The BULLETIN OF THE BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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SCHOOL YEAR 1946-1947

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF DECORATORS
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
SOCIETY OF MURAL PAINTERS
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THE BULLETIN OF THE

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

SEPTEMBER 1947 VOL. XXIII NUMBER SIX SCHOOL YEAR 1946-1947

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SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

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THE REPORTS OF THE JURY IN THE BULLETIN ARE PRESENTED AS AN UNOFFICIAL OPINION BY A MEMBER OF THE JURY DELEGATED FOR THIS PURPOSE, AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE JURY.

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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1946-1947 — FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between—June 30, 1947—September 1, 1947
Judgment will be held on or about—September 15, 1947

PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE PRIZE

Two prizes will be awarded by Progressive Architecture Magazine: First Prize $50 and a Second Prize of $25.

CLASS A PROBLEM VI—A FURNITURE FACTORY

Author — James W. Folger, Baltimore, Md.

James W. Folger received his degrees from Yale University and Columbia University. He worked in the offices of Jas. Gamble Rogers; Halsey, McCormack and Helmar, bank architects; Delano & Aldrich; founded PEDAC at Rockefeller Center. In 1937 became member of H. Chambers Company in Baltimore specializing in interior architecture and furniture design. In 1944 he joined Artek-Pascoe, manufacturers of modern furniture in New York. In 1946 he entered business with Wheelwright-Folger, Inc., Baltimore, manufacturers of fine furniture.

INTRODUCTION

Side by side with the acute housing shortage is the large backlog of furniture orders. It is generally known that the furniture industry has faced and is still troubled by an inadequate supply of raw materials. Solid lumber, plywoods, veneers, adhesives, screws, nails, saw blades, steel for knives and many other items are scarce and are seriously retarding normal production of existing factories.

Many of the pesent factories have like Topsy "just growed," starting with a small cabinet shop, addition after addition has been added until an ungainly, inefficient sprawling group of structures have matured into a "Furniture Factory."

There is much to be accomplished by the furniture industry in planning now how to meet the everincreasing demand for good furniture at a moderate price. This can only be done by borrowing a leaf from the automobile industry and with the assistance of architects and engineers seriously probe for the most efficient method of changing raw lumber into the finished article, ready to be shipped to the stores through the country.

SITE

The factory is to be located on a slightly rolling section of land approximately 10 miles from a fairly large metropolitan center. The main highway running North from this city borders the area on its entire Eastern side for a distance of 480 feet. The site extends westward for 600 feet. A railroad parallels the highway along the western border of the property.

The normal "flow" of materials is as follows:

The air-dried lumber arrives by box car on the railroad siding. It is then transferred from the box-car to flat carriers, and moved directly into the kiln. These carriers are in a fixed position and roll on rails similar to a narrow gauge railway. The rough lumber is usually from 12 to 18 feet long. After the lumber has been dried in a kiln, it is then rolled out and moved under cover into the building to the lumber storage section. From this point the lumber moves through the rip-saws and cut-off saws to the planer, and on up through various finishing, trimming and sanding machines. The glue department is usually located between the machine room and cabinet department. The different parts then move to the cabinet and assembly department. After the pieces are assembled they are then moved into the finishing department, and from the finishing department into the packing and shipping room. Inspectors are stationed in each department to pass on the work, so that a piece will not be too far advanced without corrections being made, if necessary.

Factory requirements:

General office	1500 sq. ft.
Two private offices, each	200 sq. ft.
Office Supply Room	150 sq. ft.
Private toilet	
Office toilets	
First Aid	250 sq. ft.
Shipping office and space	3000 sq. ft.
Finishing department	6000 sq. ft.
Cabinet department	12000 sq. ft.
Glue room	4000 sq. ft.
Machine department	15000 sq. ft.
Lumber storage and receiving	6000 sq. ft.
Dry Kilns, may be located adjacent to the main building	8000 sq. ft.
Locker rooms, toilets, rest rooms, etc., for 200 workers, predominantly men.	
Small separate building for storage of finishing materials, lacquers, paints, etc.	1000 sq. ft.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWINGS:

Plot plan of the site at the scale of 200 feet to the inch, showing disposition of facilities and factory with necessary roads, railroads, siding, etc.

Plan of one elevation of factory at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

Perspective of typical bay at as large a scale as possible.

Disposition of equipment throughout the factory must be indicated.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

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CLASS A PROBLEM VI - PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE PRIZE
A FURNITURE FACTORY
AUTHOR - JAMES W. FOLGER, BALTIMORE, MD.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

JAMES W. FOLGER
SERGE PETROFF
R. MILTON PORTEOUS
JEDD S. REISNER
GEORGE C. RUDOLPH
GEORGE SANDERSON
PETER SCHLADERMUNDT
DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN
ARTHUR T. SUTCLIFFE
JEAN P. TROUCHAUD
MAX O. URBAHN

PARTICIPANTS:
GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY GEORGE A. SANDERSON

IN APPROACHING THE JUDGMENT OF CLASS A PROBLEM VI "A FURNITURE FACTORY" THE JURY RECOGNIZED ITS UNUSUALLY SPECIALIZED NATURE. ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE DESIGNS SUBMITTED SHOWED A GREAT AMOUNT OF CAREFUL RESEARCH INTO THE DETAILS OF FURNITURE MANUFACTURE, AND NOT A FEW INDICATED AN EXTRAORDINARILY KNOWING APPROACH IN THIS REGARD. HOWEVER, AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, WE TRIED TO BE REALISTIC IN OUR JUDGING AND, WHILE LOOKING WITH FAVOR ON THOSE PROBLEMS THAT THOUGHT THE SCHEME THROUGH MOST COMPLETELY, WE TREATED WITH EQUAL RESPECT THOSE SCHEMES WHICH MET THE SPECIFICS OF THE ACTUAL PROGRAM IN EVERY REGARD.

A NUMBER OF FACTORS WERE OPEN TO INTERPRETATION, AND WHERE DIFFERING CONCLUSIONS WERE REACHED, WE WERE INCLINED TO GIVE THE INDIVIDUAL DESIGNER THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT. FOR INSTANCE, THE PROGRAM STATES THAT THE SITE IS "SLIGHTLY ROLLING." SOME DECIDED THAT SUCH A SITE MIGHT BE BULL-DOZED TO FLATNESS, OTHERS ADOPTED A STEEPER SLOPE THAT AUTOMATICALLY PROVIDED A SECOND GROUND LEVEL. BOTH APPROACHES WERE DEEMED REASONABLE. ANOTHER INSTANCE OF THIS GENERAL NATURE WAS THE STATEMENT THAT THE FLAT LUMBER CARRIERS ARE "MOVED DIRECTLY" INTO KILNS. THIS COULD BE INTERPRETED TO MEAN THAT THE ENTRANCE TO THE KILNS SHOULD IMMEDIATELY ADJOIN THE SIDING, OR IT COULD MEAN SIMPLY THAT THE MOVEMENT OF THE CARRIER TO THE KILN MUST BE BUT A SINGLE OPERATION AND HANDLING. DESIGN SOLUTIONS VARIED IN THIS REGARD, AND EITHER APPROACH APPEALED TO US AS ACCEPTABLE.

PERHAPS THE SINGLE BASIC THING WE LOOKED FOR IN LAYOUT OF SITE, PLANNING OF THE FACTORY PROPER AND HANDLING OF OFFICE SPACE, AS WELL AS IN STRUCTURAL CONCEPT, WAS THE SIMPLEST, MOST DIRECT ANSWER. THOSE FLOW PATTERNS WHICH REQUIRED THE SMALLEST NUMBER OF HANDLING OPERATIONS WERE MORE HIGHLY REGARDED THAN THOSE REQUIRING SEVERAL. SIMILARLY, THOSE CIRCULATION SCHEMES WERE THINGS - AND PERSONS - TRAVELED DIRECTLY, WERE CONSIDERED SUPERIOR TO THOSE WHERE ROUTES WERE CIRCUITOUS OR COMPLICATED. SIMPLE BUILDING MASSES WERE PREFERRED TO SCHEMES WITH NUMEROUS, COMPETING ELEMENTS.

ONCE WE WERE SATISFIED THAT THE PLOT SCHEME, THE DETAILED PLAN AND THE STRUCTURAL CONCEPT HAD MET THE FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROBLEM WELL, WE GAVE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION TO THE INTEGRATION OF ALL THESE ELEMENTS INTO A CONVINCING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN. WE LOOKED ALSO FOR AN UNPRETENTIOUS EXPRESSION WHICH "LOOKED LIKE" A FACTORY AND A NEAT AND ORDERLY OVER-ALL APPEARANCE THAT WOULD SERVE THE MANUFACTURER AS AN EFFECTIVE BILLBOARD ALONG THE HIGHWAY. THUS, OUR APPROACH TO THE JUDGMENT WAS FROM THE INSIDE OUT. THE JOB HAD TO FUNCTION WELL, BE SIMPLE AND DIRECT, AND RESULT IN AN APPEARANCE WHICH SUITED THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM - A PROGRESSIVE APPROACH, WE BELIEVED, THAT WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AIMS OF THE SPONSORING MAGAZINE PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE.

IN EXAMINING THE DETAIL OF THE PLANS, THE JURY FIRST FOCUSED ON THE FLOW-LINE OF THE PROCESS, FROM INITIAL HANDLING OF THE RAW MATERIAL THROUGH THE VARIOUS STEPS OF MANUFACTURE, TO FINAL SHIPPING OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT. SPECIAL CONSIDERATION WENT TO THOSE PLANS THAT DEVELOPED DIRECT-LINE HANDLING OF THE LUMBER FROM THE FREIGHT CAR TO THE KILN, INTO THE STORAGE ROOM, AND SO ON TO MACHINING AND SUBSEQUENT PROCESSES. WHERE THIS ROUTE WAS CIRCUITOUS OR REQUIRED MANY STEPS IN HANDLING, THE JURY WAS INCLINED TO PASS ON TO THE NEXT PROBLEM. A NOD OF APPROVAL WAS GIVEN TO THOSE DESIGNS WHICH SEPARATED THE FINISHING ROOM FROM THE THE PREVIOUS PROCESSES BY SOME SORT OF PARTITIONING. BUT SINCE THIS WAS NOT A MANDATORY REQUIREMENT IN THE PROGRAM, IT WAS NOT A DECISIVE FACTOR IN JUDGMENT.

ANOTHER MOOT POINT CONCERNED THE WINDOWLESS VERSUS THE NATURALLY DAYLIGHTED APPROACH TO THE SOLUTION. IT SEEMED TO THE MAJORITY OF THE JURY THAT AS THE SITE WAS IN THE COUNTRY AND THE PROCESS DOES NOT NEED PRECISE CONTROL, THE FACTORY LIGHTED BY DAYLIGHT WAS THE MORE DIRECT ANSWER TO THE PROBLEM. AT THE SAME TIME, IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT EITHER APPROACH WAS POSSIBLE, AND NO PROBLEM WENT EITHER UP OR DOWN BECAUSE OF THIS FACTOR.

IN CONSIDERING THE FINAL STEP - SHIPPING THE FINISHED PRODUCT - WE SEARCHED FOR SOLUTIONS WHERE THERE WAS A MINIMUM OF CONFLICT BETWEEN FACILITIES FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT AND THOSE SERVING THE RAIL SIDING. IT WAS RATHER SURPRISING TO FIND A NUMBER OF SOLUTIONS WHERE THE SHIPPING DOCK WAS LEFT COMPLETELY UNPROTECTED FROM THE WEATHER.

SECONDARILY ONLY TO THE FABRICATION PROCESS ITSELF, THE JURY STUDIED THE PROVISIONS MADE FOR THE COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND EFFICIENCY OF BOTH FACTORY AND EMPLOYEES AND OFFICE WORKERS. PARTICULAR POINTS ADMIRED: REASONABLY CENTRAL LOCATION OF LOCKERS, TOILET ROOMS AND FIRST AID ROOM; EASE OF PASSAGE TO WORK STATIONS FOR FACTORY WORKERS; ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE SPACE SEPARATED FROM THE NOISE OF THE PLANT WORK-AREA YET IN DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH IT, RATHER THAN THOSE SCHEMES WHICH PROVIDED AN ENTIRELY SEPARATE ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING.

A STUDY OF THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN BY E.FOLGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, AWARDED ALSO A FIRST MEDAL, WILL REVEAL HOW CAREFULLY MOST OF THESE CRITERIA WERE RESPECTED. ALTHOUGH DELIVERY OF LUMBER FROM FREIGHT CAR TO KILN IS ACTUALLY NOT IN A DIRECT LINE, THE SCHEME, AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE PERSPECTIVE DRAWING IN THE UPPER LEFT-HAND CORNER, REQUIRES BUT A SINGLE HANDLING OPERATION AND APPEALED TO US AS WORKABLE, EFFICIENT, AND IN LINE WITH THE INTENT OF THE PROGRAM'S PROVISIONS.

FROM KILN TREATMENT, THE LUMBER MOVES IN A STRAIGHT LINE TO STORAGE AND SO ON DIRECTLY INTO THE MACHINING DEPARTMENT. IT WAS SLIGHTLY REGRETTABLE, WE

THOUGHT, THAT THE DESIGNER INCLUDED A PARTITION IN THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE MACHINE ROOM, SINCE THIS PARTIALLY INTERRUPTS THE DIRECT FLOW PROCESS; BUT CONSIDERING THE EXCELLENCE OF THE DESIGN AS A WHOLE, THIS WAS JUDGED A MINOR FAULT. IN THE PRODUCTION PROCESS FROM MACHINING ON THROUGH FINISHING, THERE WAS LITTLE TO CRITICIZE, AND THE JURY APPLAUDED THE WISDOM OF PARTITIONING OFF THE FINISHING ROOM FROM THE REST OF THE FACTORY AREA. PROVISIONS FOR SHIPPING EITHER BY FREIGHT CAR OR TRUCK SEEMED AMPLE AND WELL SEPARATED. IT WAS NOTED THAT EXTREMELY PLEASANT PROVISION HAD BEEN MADE FOR OFFICE WORKERS AS WELL AS FOR FACTORY EMPLOYEES WHEN OFF DUTY. THE AREA AROUND THE ENCLOSED LANDSCAPED TERRACE SEEMED BOTH AN AGREEABLE AND REASONABLE FACILITY IN A RURAL LOCATION.

THE STRUCTURAL SCHEME INDICATED IN THE PERSPECTIVE SUGGESTED EXCELLENT DAYLINGTING FROM GLASS IN WALLS AND ROOF MONITORS. THE FINAL DESIGN EXPRESSION, AS SEEN IN THE ELEVATION RENDERING AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SHEET, STRUCK US AS BEING A SENSIBLE EXPRESSION OF A FACTORY AND AN ATTRACTIVE TRADEMARK OF THE COMPANY AS SEEN BY PASSING MOTORISTS.

THE PROBLEM AWARDED THE SECOND PRIZE AND FIRST MEDAL, BY C.D.PASCHAL OF GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY, RECEIVED THIS PLACEMENT FOR MANY OF THE SAME REASONS THAT APPLIED TO THE FIRST PRIZE WINNER - THE STRAIGHT LINE HANDLING OF RAW MATERIAL UP TO THE POINT WHERE THE ACTUAL FABRICATION PROCESS BEGINS; EXCELLENT PROVISIONS AT THE SHIPPING DOCK WITH TRUCKS AND FREIGHT CARS PLACED ON OPPOSITE SIDES, AND THE STRAIGHT-FORWARD EXPRESSION OF THE FINISHED DESIGN AS A RECOGNIZABLE FACTORY WITH REAL ARCHITECTURAL MERIT. IN ADDITION, IT WAS NOTED THAT THE COMPACT AREA OF THE BUILDING WOULD PROBABLY MEAN ECONOMICAL CONSTRUCTION. POINTS THAT PLACED THIS DESIGN IN SECOND RATHER THAN FIRST PLACE WERE THE MORE CIRCUITOUS ROUTE OF THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS, THE RATHER ARBITRARY ENTRANCE FOR WORKERS DIRECTLY FROM OUTDOORS INTO THE MANUFACTURING AREA; AND LESSER POINTS SUCH AS THE DISTANCE OF THE FIRST AID ROOM FROM THE MACHINE DEPARTMENT - THE PLACE WHERE ACCIDENTS ARE MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR - AND NO CONVINCING REASON FOR THE COMPLETE SEPARATION OF THE BUSINESS OFFICE STRUCTURE FROM THE FACTORY ITSELF. THE PLACEMENT OF TOILET AND LOCKER ROOMS IN AN OVERHEAD MEZZANINE APPEALED TO MANY OF THE JURORS AS EFFICIENT, BUT IT WAS FELT THAT THERE WAS NO PARTICULAR NEED FOR THIS DEVICE IN SUCH A SMALL FACTORY ON AN AMPLE LOT. IN GENERAL, WE FELT THAT THE PROVISIONS FOR THE COMFORT AND WELFARE OF THE EMPLOYEES WERE NOT AS NEATLY SOLVED AS THEY WERE IN THE FIRST PRIZE DESIGN.

IN AT LEAST ONE RESPECT - THE SCHEME PROPOSED FOR THE RAILROAD SIDING - THE SECOND PRIZE WINNER SEEMED TO US TO PROVIDE THE SIMPLEST AND MOST FLEXIBLE SOLUTION OF ANY OF THE PROBLEMS SHOWN. HERE IT IS TREATED AS A LOOP SIDING, SO THAT FREIGHT CARS COULD COME IN LOADED, DELIVER THE LOAD, PROCEED TO THE SHIPPING DOCK AND BE PACKED AND CONTINUE DIRECTLY ALONG THE LOOP BACK ONTO THE MAIN LINE.

THE SCHEMES SUBMITTED BY THE SECOND MEDALISTS, D.E.BOONE AND S.J.SMITH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WERE REMARKABLY SIMILAR IN GENERAL CONCEPT TO THE DESIGN AWARDED FIRST PRIZE. IT WAS CONCERNING DETAILS RATHER THAN IN RESPECT TO BASIC ORGANIZATION THAT WE FELT THEY FELL SHORT. IN THE CASE OF THE DESIGN BY D.E.BOONE, THE INTERIOR LOCATION OF THE GENERAL OFFICE SPACE SEEMED UNFORTUNATE. THE SPACE INDICATED FOR THE SHIPPING DOCK DID NOT SEEM AS ADEQUATE AS THE SITE WOULD ALLOW. BETTER DAYLIGHTING, WE THOUGHT, MIGHT HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR THE WORK AREA, AVOIDING THE NEED FOR EXTENSIVE ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION. THE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM AS A WHOLE, HOWEVER, WAS WELL THOUGHT THROUGH AND

ACCOUNTS FOR ITS AWARD OF SECOND MEDAL.

THE DESIGN BY S.J.SMITH TOOK FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE STATEMENT IN THE PROGRAM THAT THE PROPERTY WAS "A SLIGHTLY ROLLING SITE". THIS WAS INTERPRETED RATHER VIGOROUSLY TO PROVIDE AN ENTIRELY SEPARATE UPPER LEVEL FOR THE OFFICE AND LOCKER ROOM AREA. THIS IN TURN LED TO A SERIES OF CATWALKS ALONG ONE LONG WALL OF THE FACTORY AND ACROSS THE MANUFACTURING AREA, THUS BRINGING THE EMPLOYEES DIRECTLY TO THEIR WORK STATIONS WITHOUT TRAVERSING THE PRODUCTION LINES. THE INDICATION OF THE PRODUCTION FLOW SEEMED LESS DIRECT AND CENTRALIZED THAN THAT IN SOME OF THE OTHER HIGH-AWARD DESIGNS. ANOTHER POINT WHICH WAS PERHAPS LESS SUCCESSFUL THAN IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAS THE USE OF WINDOWS ON ONLY THE NORTH SIDE. WHILE THIS PROVIDED GOOD LIGHT FOR MACHINES IN THE AREA NEAREST THIS WALL, THE LIMITATION WOULD REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING ON THE REMAINDER OF THE FLOOR, AND THE FINISHING AND CABINET DEPARTMENTS WOULD NEED TOTAL ARTIFICIAL ILLUMINATION. THE BASIC ORGANIZATION OF THE OVERALL SCHEME WAS ADMIRED AS WERE THE OTHER AWARDED DESIGNS - AND FOR MOST OF THE SAME REASONS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 FIRST MEDAL 2 SECOND MEDAL 19 MENTION 22 NO AWARD 45 TOTAL

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: FIRST MEDAL, SECOND PRIZE - C.D.PASCHAL.
MENTION- C.B.CURRY, R.T.DEDWYLDER.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MEDAL, FIRST PRIZE - E.FOLGER. SECOND MEDAL- D.E.BOONE, S.J.SMITH. MENTION- C.CHANG, W.ENG, R.K.GEROMETTA, R.HIRSCH, M.A.IBRAHAM, T.LANDISE, E.A.MEYER, E.J.ROMIENIEC, R.J.SHERBURNE, G.A.SIEGWART, M.A.SIELAFF, K.O.SMALL, W.TAMMINGA, R.K.VANCE, R.D.VODICKA.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- H.M.PEPPER, G.V.SCHWAB.

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PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE PRIZE - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

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132.	C.D.PASCHAL, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY	SECOND PRIZE, FIRST MEDAL
133.	D.E.BOONE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	SECOND MEDAL
134.	S.J.SMITH, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	SECOND MEDAL

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH.
A COPY OF THE REPORT MAY BE HAD FOR 15 CENTS.
REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

THE [illegible] S. SMITH [illegible] IN THE [illegible] THAT THE [illegible] A SILVER [illegible] VISIBILITY TO [illegible] ENTIRELY [illegible] ROOM [illegible] FACTORY [illegible] TO THEIR WORK [illegible] THE [illegible] OF INFORMATION FROM BEHIND [illegible]

[illegible] WAS THE [illegible] OF [illegible] THE [illegible] PRODUCED [illegible] MAGAZINE [illegible] IN THE [illegible] THE CONFERENCE [illegible] THE [illegible], AND [illegible] THE [illegible] UNORGANIZATION OF THE [illegible]

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE — 1946-1947 — FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

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CLASS B PROBLEM VI—A THREE-BEDROOM HOUSE AND CARPORT

Author — Carl Koch, Belmont, Massachusetts

Carl Koch obtained his architectural training at Harvard University. He was the recipient of two Harvard Scholarships, the Harvard Bacon and Traveling Fellowships. He is a member of the National Advisory Committee on Design to Federal Public Housing Authority, Member of the Executive Committee of American Society of Planners and Architects. In collaboration with Edward D. Stone he won the first prize in the Glass Industry Competition and first prize in House & Garden competition. He has been in the offices of Thomas E. Talmadge, Chicago; Edward D. Stone, New York; Sven Markelius, Stockholm; Gropius & Breuer, Boston. In Massachusetts he has been the architect for houses in Cambridge, Belmont, Lincoln, Fitchburg, Sandwich; Seismological Laboratory addition, Finnish Bathhouse, F.H.A. Housing Development in Fitchburg. During the war he acted as Senior Housing Research Technician, National Housing Agency; Research and community amenities and space standard and dwelling space requirements. In the Navy he was instructor at Naval Officers Radar Training School and Naval Air Station Radar Training School of Design and Installation Officer and in charge of development of plans for a new Radar School to be built in Key West, Fla. Mr. Koch is also well represented by his articles and books in the architectural magazines and magazines in related fields, Museum of Modern Art. He is at present Assistant Professor at M.I.T., President of Corporation to develop and manufacture a completely factory prefabricated lightweight Aluminum House and architect for Planning survey of existing facilities and proposals for future growth at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

Five families in Michigan have bought a perfectly level piece of land on the outskirts of a city, with the intention of building five houses and developing the land in such a way as to provide for a maximum amount of common facilities, such as a tennis court, communal work shed, a play green for their children, and a possible future swimming pool. All their houses will be designed by one architect. Economy in area, choices of materials and methods of construction are mandatory. A private road, dead end, is part of their plan. The lots will be 10,000 sq. ft. minimum each, and the common area will be jointly owned.

There is no view except vistas through the oak trees, with which the lot is at present covered. The weather is very cold in winter, and hot in summer. In winter there is a strong wind from the northwest, in summer the prevailing wind is from the southwest.

The houses will be about the same size, and the one selected for design in this problem is to be as follows: Living room, dining space, kitchen separable from dining space, but also connected with it, entrance way with coat closet, a master bedroom with private bath, and two small bedrooms and bath. Ample storage space should be provided both in the bedrooms and elsewhere in the house. A utility space adjacent to the kitchen should be planned to take care of washing machine, heater, hot water, etc. A carport, or garage, either attached or detached, must be provided.

REQUIRED FOR FINAL DRAWINGS:

Site development plan at 1/32" to the foot, showing road, lots, houses in block form, common facilities, and the drive for the house the student selects to develop further.

Plan or plans at the scale of 1/4" to the foot of one house, showing adjacent landscaping, driveway, etc.

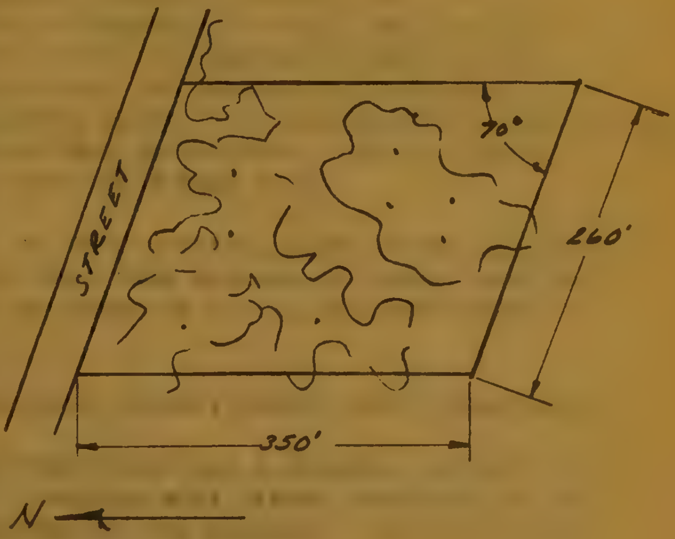
Unrendered exterior elevations not shown in perspective at the scale of 1/8" to the foot.

Rendered exterior perspective.

One rendered interior perspective.

Construction detail showing structural system at the scale of 3/4" to the foot.

Sheet size 31" x 40".



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CLASS B PROBLEM VI
A THREE-BEDROOM HOUSE AND CARPORT

AUTHOR - CARL KOCH, BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

HARVEY P. CLARKSON
A. MUSGRAVE HYDE
ANTHONY J. NISITA
HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH
JEDD S. REISNER
ARTHUR RIGOLO
JOSEPH ROBERTO
RICHARD BANKS THOMAS
LESTER C. TICHY
LOUIS A. WALSH

PARTICIPANTS:

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH

THE PROBLEM ENVISAGED AN EXTRAORDINARILY SOCIALLY MINDED GROUP OF FIVE FAMILIES, WHO HOPED TO LIVE PEACEFULLY IN A COMMUNITY OF THEIR OWN MAKING, FOR A SPAN OF YEARS. VERY FEW OF THE ENTRANTS TOOK THE PROGRAM'S REMARK ABOUT A DEAD-END ROAD SERIOUSLY AND THE JURY RULED THAT THE WORDING DID NOT MAKE IT MANDATORY. THE JURY, AS WELL AS THE STUDENTS SEEMED MORE INTERESTED IN THE DESIGN OF THE HOUSE, THAN IN THE PLOT PLANS, WHICH WAS UNFORTUNATE, FOR THE PROBLEM AFFORDED AN OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY A SMALL UNIT OF A TOWN PLAN.

ALTHOUGH MICHIGAN IS NOT NOTED FOR ITS MILD WINTERS, MOST OF THE DESIGNERS CALLED FOR LARGE EXPANSES OF GLASS DOORS, OPEN FROM CEILING TO FLOOR, WITH NO APPARENT PROVISION AGAINST RAIN OR SNOW, IN TERMS OF SILLS, OR OTHER FORMS OF PROTECTION.

CROSS VENTILATION FOR SUMMER WEATHER WAS, IN MOST CASES, AMPLY CONSIDERED.

THE EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVES INDICATED THAT THERE WAS A GENERAL AGREEMENT AS TO APPEARANCE AND TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION. LIKEWISE MOST SEEMED IMPRESSED BY THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AUTOMOBILE AND THE LOCATION OF ITS HOUSING. THEY PREFERRED TO ENTER THE HOUSE, FROM THE CAR, THROUGH THE UTILITY ROOM.

THE JURY STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PLAN AND LIKED THE DINING SPACE COMMODIOUS, BUT WELL SCREENED FROM THE CASUAL VISITOR. ONLY ONE DESIGN HAD THE DESIRABLE FEATURE OF THE SECOND BATH PLACED WHERE IT ALSO SERVED CONVENIENTLY AS A POWDER ROOM. A GREAT MANY SUBMISSIONS WERE ELIMINATED FOR OBVIOUS LACK OF STUDY. PRESENTATION AND RENDERING WERE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN AIDING AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM, BOTH IN THE EARLY STAGES OF JUDGMENT AND IN THE CONSIDERATION OF FINAL AWARDS AND SELECTION OF DESIGNS TO BE PUBLISHED, - BUT WERE OF VERY LITTLE CONSEQUENCE DURING THE GREATER PART OF THE JURY'S LENGTHY SESSION.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

3 FIRST MENTION PLACED
4 FIRST MENTION
32 MENTION
43 NO AWARD
82 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: FIRST MENTION PLACED - A.R.SMITH. FIRST MENTION- R.F.RABUN. MENTION- G.A.HAMPTON.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: FIRST MENTION PLACED- J.R.DIEHL. MENTION- E.LENKER.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- F.D.SHELLABARGER. FIRST MENTION- S.S.BIGELOW, F.W.C.MARGGRAF, E.K.USHER. MENTION- H.H.BERG, F.CALIENDO, J.W.CRUME, R.L.FRIEDMAN, A.D.GOULD, R.L.GRAHAM, C.T.JACKSON, O.KLEB, J.W.KLUND, D.H.KNODLE, N.LUBROTH, C.C.MINOR, R.A.NELSON, J.E.NORMAN, G.A.PERKINS, J.B.REPLINGER, H.R.SAVAGE, W.G.SMITH, T.F.TAYLOR, J.WOOD, J.P.WILLIS, S.ZYWOTOW.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- D.L.RIGONI, W.W.SMITH.
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: MENTION- G.W.QUALLS.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: MENTION- S.D.CHAMBERLAIN, R.N.CHAPPELLE, H.W.LEVY, D.O.MACFARLANE.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: MENTION- R.VROOMAN.

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CLASS B PROBLEM VI - A THREE-BEDROOM HOUSE AND CARPORT
SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

135.	A.R.SMITH, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY	FIRST MENTION PLACED
136.	J.R.DIEHL, PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE	FIRST MENTION PLACED
137.	F.D.SHELLABARGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS ARE AVAILABLE AT 30 CENTS EACH.
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REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN
304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1946-1947—FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Five Consecutive Weeks between —June 30, 1947—September 1, 1947
Judgment will be held on or about—September 15, 1947

CLASS C PROBLEM VI—A SUMMER CABIN ON A LAKE
Author — Carl F. Guenther, Cleveland, O.

Carl F. Guenther studied at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, School of Architecture; Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts and as the 24th Paris Prize Scholar in Architecture of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects he attended the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He is a member of th A.I.A., Architects Society of Ohio, B.A.I.D., and Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Guenther has been critic and lecturer at the W.R.U. School of Architecture, and has been practicing since 1934. His experience includes housing developments and projects, school, university, and institution work as well as commercial and industrial work.

A group of young married couples, all sailing enthusiasts, have acquired a large parcel of wooded land on the north side of a lake within commuting distance of the city in which they live and work. Because of its proximity to the city, they have planned to enjoy the lake by continuous residence during the summer months. To minimize the over-all cost, a community boathouse is planned where dock facilities and winter storage of boats will be available for all residents. This boathouse will also serve for all group social activities, such as dances, dinners, etc. The individual cabins will be located along the shoreline.

This problem is the design of a cabin for one of the young couples included in this cooperative enterprise. Since most of their social life will center around the boathouse, their needs in a cabin will be moderate. They will require the following facilities:

1. An area living, dining and sleeping purposes. This area should contain a fireplace to permit use of the cabin on cooler Spring and Fall weekends.
2. A kitchen.
3. A dressing room and bath.
4. A terrace or porch.
5. A dock for a small outboard motor boat.

In order to keep expenses to a minimum no garage facilities will be required.

REQUIRED FOR THE FINAL DRAWING:

Plan showing furniture arrangement, elevation and section at the scale of 1/4" equals 1'0".

A perspective showing two sides of the cabin not shown in the direct elevation.

One interior perspective of the living space.

Sheet size 31" x 40".

NOTE: A record of the dates selected for this problem by each supervisor and school must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined.

The text of all programs must be kept confidential before they are issued.

Final drawings shall have a half inch unrendered border on all sides.

Drawings will be eliminated from the judgment for infringement of the following:
(a) Violation of requirements, or failure to pay the registration fee.
(b) Indefinite, illegible or insufficient indication of the solution of the problem in the final drawing.
(c) Omission or variation from the fixed requirements of the program.
(d) Failure to indicate the identifying elements as may be called for in any program.

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1946-1947 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS C PROBLME VI
A SUMMER CABIN ON A LAKE

AUTHOR - CARL F. GUENTHER, CLEVELAND, O.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

JACK BARNETT
HARVEY P. CLARKSON
FRED HUFSCHMIDT
JOSEPH JUDGE
HERBERT A. MAGOON
ANTHONY J. NISITA
RONALD HOYT PEARCE
JEDD S. REISNER
HUGH N. ROMNEY
JOSEPH ROBERTO
MAURICE SALO
DANIEL D. STREETER
LESTER C. TICHY
MARCEL VILLANUEVA

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND
UNAFFILIATED:
- BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
- UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
- ABILENE, TEXAS

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY JACK BARNETT

(NOTE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, B.A.I.D.: THIS REVIEW IS A PARTICULARLY GOOD INDICATION OF WHAT THE JURY LOOKS FOR IN JUDGING ANY PROBLEM. IT BRINGS TO THE B.A.I.D. IDEAS OF A MAN WHO RECEIVED HIS ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CAPETOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, AND WHO WORKED IN THE OFFICES OF THORNTON, WHITE AND PARTNERS, CAPETOWN, AND WHO AT PRESENT IS WORKING IN NEW YORK CITY. MR. BARNETT'S GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS PROBLEM MAY WELL BE APPLIED TO THE JUDGING OF ANY ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.)

THE HIGHEST AWARDS ARE SERVED TO THOSE WHO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEM ARCHITECTURALLY THAT IS, ACHIEVE A SYNTHESIS OF WORKABLE PLAN AND BALANCED ELEVATION. OVER-EMPHASIS ON EITHER PLAN OR ELEVATION WITH A RESULTANT NEGLECT OF THE WHOLE, UNFORTUNATELY CHARACTERIZES THE MAJORITY OF ENTRIES. IN CERTAIN CASES, THE JURY IS PREPARED TO OVERLOOK HASTILY CONCEIVED PLANNING FOR CONSIDERED ELEVATION, AND, CONVERSELY, A GOOD PLAN FREQUENTLY SAVES THE STUDENT A CHECK WHICH HIS POOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL STUDY MERITS. WHERE A MAJOR FAULT OCCURS, EITHER IN PLAN OR ELEVATION, THE ENTRY FAILS.

GENERALLY, MOST DESIGNS POSSESS IMAGINATION. TOO OFTEN, HOWEVER, THIS IMAGINATION DERIVES FROM MISCONCEIVED ASPIRATIONS TO "ORIGINALITY". THE IMPERATIVE NEED TO ELABORATE AND TWIST WHAT IS AFTER ALL A SUMMER CABIN ON A LAKE, LEADS US FROM A CONSIDERED APPROACH INTO THAT INFINITE MAZE OF TRICKS AND BORROWED PHRASES WHICH BESETS THE DESIGNER'S PATH. TO ESCAPE FROM THE PROSAIC, OR OUR IDEA OF IT, WE CREATE WHAT WOULD REQUIRE AN ARRAY OF BLOCKBUSTERS, CRANES, CONCRETE MIXERS AND THE LIKE, TO ERECT, — HIGH ON SOME LONELY PRECIPICE OR CLINGING TO THE SERRATED EDGE OF A GARGANTUAN ROCK. WITH OUR BARBER'S POLES, FLAGS, WIND VELOCITY CONTRAPTIONS, VAST LENGTHS AND SPANS OF TRELLIS OVERHANGS, ROOF DECKS SUITABLE FOR A LARGE HOTEL, BASEMENTS, SECOND FLOORS AND SO ON, WE SUCCESSFULLY DESTROY PRECISELY THAT ATMOSPHERE OF EASY LIVABILITY WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO CREATE. HANDICAPPED BY AN INITIAL MISINTERPRETATION, AN INABILITY TO CHECK OUR WILD EXUBERANCE,

AND THE DESIRE TO BE ABOVE THE COMMON RUN, WE DO NOT ACHIEVE A CONSIDERED RESULT, AND ARE PENALIZED FOR INAPPROPRIATE SOLUTIONS. THE ANSWER TO THOSE WHO SEEK TO BE ORIGINAL CAN BE FOUND IN THE HIGHEST AWARDS, WHERE SEVERE RESTRAINT AND SENSITIVE HANDLING PRODUCE ORIGINAL SOLUTIONS IN THE VERY BEST SENSE - BECAUSE THEY ARE APPROPRIATE SOLUTIONS.

SOME OF THE PRESENTATIONS ARE VERY PLEASANTLY HANDLED, BUT GENERALLY COARSELY AND LAZILY, WITH PERSPECTIVES WHICH JUST DO NOT TALLY WITH THE REST OF THE WORK. DISTORTED PROPORTIONS, EXAGGERATED VANISHING LINES, ABSENT DOORS, WINDOWS, AND CHIMNEY STACKS, ILL-CONSIDERED, SMUDGY AND INHARMONIOUS COLOUR APPLICATIONS - ALL SERVE TO CAMOUFLAGE WHAT GOOD QUALITIES THE DESIGNS MAY POSSESS. THE JURY TRIED TO IGNORE POOR PRESENTATION, BUT MAKES A PLEA FOR IMPROVEMENT.

NOW, WHILST IMAGINATION IS EXERCISED IN SO MANY RESPECTS, NO STUDENT DEVIATED FUNDAMENTALLY FROM THE CONCEPT OF THE CABIN AS A "VIEWING PLATFORM" - A GLAZED CONTAINER, TRANSPARENT IN THE LANDSCAPE. THIS, IN LESS EXAGGERATED FORM, IS FULLY ACCEPTABLE (SEE THE DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATED) AND YET IT SEEMS THAT THERE IS SOMETHING TO BE SAID FOR THINKING OF THIS CABIN, IN PART AT LEAST, AS A RETREAT FROM THE VISUAL ELEMENTS WHICH CONSTANTLY ACCOMPANY THESE MERRY PEOPLE DURING THE DAY - WHERE AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE EXCITING VIEW CAN BE FOUND IN A VIEWLESS OR VISUALLY RESTRICTED PART OF THE ROOM. THIS ESPECIALLY WHEN WE SEE ALL THE DESIGNS VYING WITH EACH OTHER TO ELIMINATE ALL EXTERNAL WALLS, CREATING ELABORATE SHOWCASE ATMOSPHERES, QUESTIONABLE FOR LIVABILITY. A WALL IS NECESSARY TO REST THE EYE, AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO A LAKE BUSILY RIPPLING AND REFLECTING, AT TIMES BLAZING WITH AFTERNOON SUN.

D.M.DUBOFF'S DESIGN, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, IS INTELLIGENTLY RESTRAINED AND BALANCED. UNCOMPLICATED, STRONG AND EXTREMELY LIVABLE; IT IS A PRACTICAL AND NOBLE BUILDING WHICH SHOWS HOW POSSIBLE IT IS TO CREATE COMPLETE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER EVEN IN THE MOST PLAYFUL DOMESTIC FIELD. THE PLAN IS DIVIDED INTO A LARGE LIVING AREA FREELY ARRANGED, AND CAREFULLY RELATED TO THE SERVICE ROOMS RUNNING ALONG THE REAR. EACH LIVING ZONE RELATES TO THE PORTION WHICH IMMEDIATELY SERVES IT.

WELL-HANDLED ASPECTS (WHICH GENERALLY SERVED AS A MEASURE OF SUCCESSFUL PLANNING IN ALL THE DESIGN JUDGMENTS) ARE AS FOLLOWS:
THE DINING AREA AND KITCHEN ON THE EAST SIDE TO CATCH THE MORNING SUN.
THE LIVING ROOM FACING SOUTH (PROVIDED IN MOST OF THE DESIGNS)
EASY ACCESS FROM THE OUTSIDE TO THE DRESSING ROOM AND BATHROOM FOR BATHERS AND BOATERS, ETC.
CENTRALLY LOCATED FIREPLACE, CAPABLE OF WARMING THE WHOLE CABIN (REMEMBERING, WE ONLY LIGHT FIRES ON COOL EVENINGS.)
ELEVATIONALLY, THE STRUCTURAL SOLUTION PROVIDES US WITH A BASE FOR MATURE DESIGN WORTHY OF STUDY. CLEAN CUT AND WITH THE MINIMUM OF FUSS, IT CHARACTERIZES APPROPRIATE ARCHITECTURE.

G.B.COX, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, HAS A MORE FORMAL APPROACH, BUT AN EQUALLY ELEGANT SOLUTION. HIS KITCHEN ON THE EAST -BUT NO EAST WINDOW? - SERVES THE DINING AREA WELL, AND ALSO RELATES TO THE VERY WELL HANDLED OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE. THE SLEEPING AREA IS CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THE LIVING SPACE AND TO THE BATH AND DRESSING AREAS. THE LIVING AREA PROPER IS VERY PLEASANT, AND NOT SUBJECT TO CROSS CIRCULATIONS. ARCHITECTURALLY, FINE CHARACTER,BREADTH AND DIGNITY ARE

ARE ACHIEVED THROUGH A REFINEMENT OF EFFICIENT STRUCTURE AND AN ORGANIC UNITY OF DOCK TO OUTDOOR LIVING SPACE TO THE INDOORS.

K.M.RHODES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, ACHIEVES A COMMENDABLE SOLUTION THROUGH A PLAN IN FINE SCALE AND SKILLFULLY CONTAINING THE SEPARATE LIVING FUNCTIONS WITHIN A FREE SPACE. UNFORTUNATELY HIS PLAN INDICATION LACKS DEFINITION - "ET TU, BRUTE" - AND THE ROOF HAS NOT REALLY BEEN STUDIED FOR ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER.

M.T.MOFFITT, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SUBMITTED A BREEZY SOLUTION, VERY PLEASANT, LIVABLE. SOME CRITICISM IS MADE OF THE EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF DOORS PROVIDED, BUT THIS IS OVERLOOKED IN FAVOR OF THE VERY DELIGHTFUL AND DOMESTIC ATMOSPHERE HE ACHIEVES IN HIS GENERAL DESIGN.

ON THE WHOLE, THE DESIGN STANDARD IS GOOD, AND THE JURY ACKNOWLEDGES A DEBT TO THE STUDENTS FOR PROVIDING THEM WITH AN ENTERTAINING, EDUCATIONAL (ALBEIT VERY LONG) EVENING OF JUDGMENT AND DISCUSSION.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

4 FIRST MENTION PLACED
5 FIRST MENTION
67 MENTION
64 NO AWARD
140 TOTAL SUBMITTED

LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER: MENTION- E.A.SUCHORSKI
OKLAHOMA AGRIC. & MECH. COLLEGE: MENTION- J.L.BRISCOE, H.C.MAPLES, M.W.MIZELL, W.S.NEWMAN, H.J.PAUL, G.E.VANDUSEN, W.R.WALTERS.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: FIRST MENTION PLACED- G.B.COX, D.M.DUBOFF, M.T.MOFFITT, K.M.RHODES. FIRST MENTION- R.M.TENNANT, MENTION- G.W.ANDERSON, P.K.BENOLIEL H.M.CALDWELL, J.B.CAMPBELL, E.G.CONNELL, C.F.CREEKBAUM, W.E.DAVIS, R.J.DRILL, S.A.DULGEROFF, K.F.EINHORN, J.A.HANSEN, A.G.HERMSEN, O.L.HERRIK, W.E.JOBUSCH, D.F.JOHNSON, H.A.LAMAN, M.LEVINE, H.V.LINDAHL H.A.LUTZKE, R.W.MARSHALL, R.MEINKE, M.MEYERS, F.C.NAGEL, P.J.NITTO, J.J.OSHIVER, J.RUSSELLO, J.F.SCHNEIDER, V.K.SENOUR, W.A.STREAT, E.C.SWAGER, J.C.TILLITT, J.Y.WILLIAMS, G.E.WOOD.
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: FIRST MENTION- J.M.EVANS, W.V.RAMMEL. MENTION- A.A.BENKOWSKI, E.P.BOURGEOIS, J.G.DONLON, T.A.FEIFAR, R.W.HECK, D.SPINNEY, E.D.VANRYN, J.D.ZEKAN.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: FIRST MENTION- M.ROBBINS. MENTION- T.BRANDOW, J.O.BUNGENSTAB, J.L.BURKE, J.S.COCHRANE, E.C.COOPER, D.F.DEAN, A.EPPES, G.FAN, T.HARDWICK, K.R.HOLMES, T.C.LEHMAN, T.J.MANGAN, D.H.NAUTA, E.D.OAKES.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: FIRST MENTION- R.C.IVANYE. MENTION- D.B.DONALDSON,JR. A.C.NEISWANDER, R.P.SCHAEFER.

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SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

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139.	D.M.DUBOFF, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
140.	M.T.MOFFITT, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED
141.	K.M.RHODES, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	FIRST MENTION PLACED

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1946-1947—FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—August
Judgment will be held on or about —September 15, 1947

CLASS A SKETCH VI—AN INFORMATION BOOTH IN A RAILROAD TERMINAL

Author — Lester C. Tichy, New York, N. Y.

Lester C. Tichy, Architect and Designer, studied at Columbia University and abroad. Worked for various leading architects and designers before going into business. Prize winner of "House and Garden and General Motors competitions. Judge for the Art Directors annual awards and the "Financial World" Annual Reports. Designer for major corporations and retail stores. Member of the American Institute of Architects.

This problem is the design of an information booth located in the main waiting room of a railroad terminal in a city of approximately 200,000 inhabitants. It is desired by the management that the booth incorporate some distinctive feature in designating it as a popular meeting place for the public, the thought being that the inhabitants of the city as well as the travelling public will use this area and become more familiar with the station's facilities. In conjunction with this feature the use of sculpture, color and lighting should be considered, to give an interesting and exciting solution.

The waiting room is 150 feet long by 50 feet wide with tall windows on the East side which is the entrance side. The approximate location of the booth is indicated on the accompanying diagram. The booth should not exceed 12 feet in any dimension and should allow working space for three or four people. Some public seating should be allocated for the area adjacent to the booth, but not in the line of traffic.

The following information will assist the designer in properly planning the details of this booth:

The booth should be composed of a counter which is 3'8" high, and approximately 2' wide at the top. The rear portion of this counter will contain storage slots for timetables, rate and tariff books, as well as telephones, and directly above the counter provision must be made for adequate lighting, as the ceiling of the waiting room is approximately 25 feet high.

The outer surface of the counter should be made of a material which will withstand abrasions and scarring; the top may be of a softer material if so desired.

Some provision should be made for the egress of the employees.

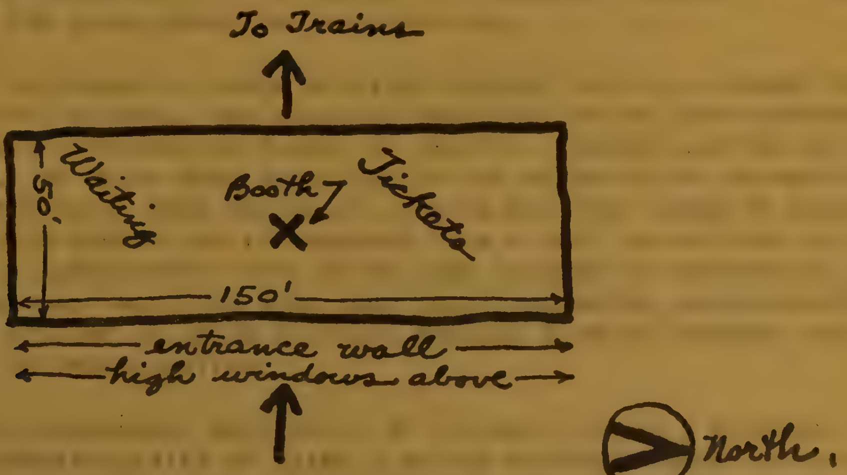
The floor of the waiting room is marble.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: Sheet size 22" x 30".

A plan of the information booth showing its location in the main waiting room at the scale of 1/16" to the foot.

A cross section of the booth, at the scale of ½" to the foot.

A perspective in full color, as large as possible, featuring the distinctive element in as dramatic a manner as possible.



NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1½" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1946-1947 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

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DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1946-1947—FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of — August
Judgment will be held on or about — September 15, 1947

CLASS A SKETCH VI—AN INFORMATION BOOTH IN A RAILROAD TERMINAL

Author — Lester C. Tichy, New York, N. Y.

Lester C. Tichy, Architect and Designer, studied at Columbia University and abroad. Worked for various leading architects and designers before going into business. Prize winner of "Homes [illegible]" and General Motors competitions [illegible] for the A.I.A. Directors award and the "Graphic World" Annual Reports. Designs for major corporations and retail stores. Member of the American Institute of Architects.

This problem is the design of an information booth located in the main waiting room of a railroad terminal in a city of approximately 200,000 inhabitants. It is desired by the management that the booth incorporate some distinctive feature in designating it as a popular meeting place for the public, the thought being that the inhabitants of the city as well as the travelling public will use this area and become more familiar with the station's facilities. In conjunction with this feature the use of sculpture, color and lighting should be considered, to give an interesting and exciting solution.

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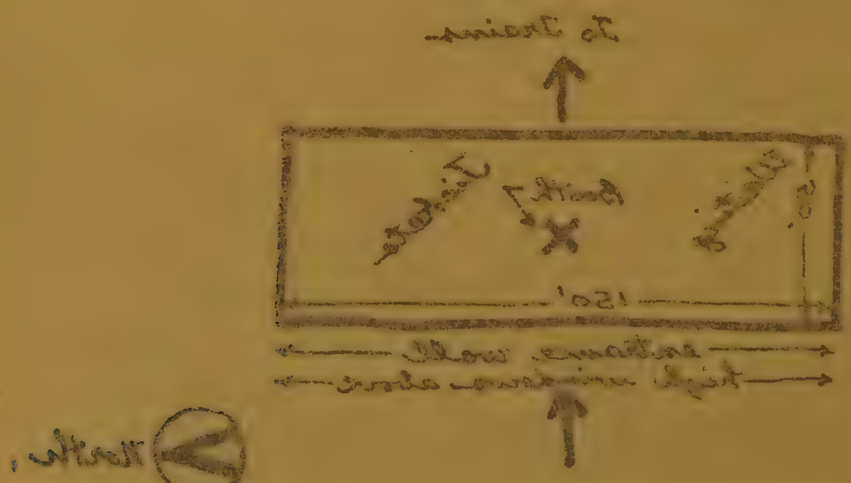

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CLASS A SKETCH VI
AN INFORMATION BOOTH IN A RAILROAD TERMINAL

AUTHOR - LESTER C. TICHY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

HARVEY P. CLARKSON	ANTHONY J. NISITA	JOSEPH ROBERTO
HERBERT A. MAGOON	JEDD S. REISNER	LESTER C. TICHY

PARTICIPANTS:
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY HARVEY P. CLARKSON

THE JURY WAS GENERALLY DISAPPOINTED IN THE SUBMISSIONS TO THIS EXCELLENT EXERCISE. FROM A PRACTITIONER'S POINT OF VIEW, ABILITY TO DEVELOP IMAGINATIVE AND COMPLETELY CONCEIVED SOLUTIONS, COMPETENTLY PRESENTED, WITHIN A LIMITED TIME IS AN EVERYDAY "MUST" AND TO THE DESIGNER, ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING PARTS OF THE PROFESSIONAL CAREER. DISAPPOINTMENT WAS KEENER WHEN IT WAS REALIZED THAT THE TITLE HAD BEEN PRE-ANNOUNCED, WHICH SHOULD HAVE ALLOWED RESEARCH IN ADVANCE AND A NINE HOURS NET FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PRESENTATION.

THE PROBLEM, OF DESIGNING A SINGLE DETAILED ELEMENT WITHIN A LARGER PROJECT, CALLED FOR A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE, AND REQUIRED COORDINATION OF SUCH ELEMENTS AS CIRCULATION, RELATION OF INFORMATION CLERKS TO TRAFFIC, PROPER LIGHTING OF WORKING COUNTER SPACE, ALL OF WHICH WERE NEGLECTED BY THE MAJORITY OF INFORMATION BOOTHS PRESENTED. INFINITELY MORE SERIOUSLY LACKING WAS THAT SENSE OF GOOD TASTE WHICH SHOULD DISTINGUISH SUCH A PUBLIC LANDMARK FROM A SOFT DRINK STAND OR A JUKE BOX. THE MENTION AWARDS WERE THOSE WHICH CAME CLOSEST TO MEETING ALL REQUIREMENTS. AMONG THE HALF MENTIONS WERE GOOD SOLUTIONS WHICH, UNFORTUNATELY, PLACED THE IMPORTANT FEATURE SO AS TO OBSTRUCT PASSAGE BETWEEN ENTRANCE AND TRAIN, DENYING ITS FULL USE TO THOSE WAITING.

THE SKETCH BY R.J.SHERBURNE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, GIVEN A MENTION, PRESENTED THE GREATEST POTENTIALITIES BY USING A MOTION PICTURE PROJECTION SCREEN FACING TOWARD THE WAITING AREA, WITH A LARGE SIDE SURFACE TOWARD THE ENTRANCE SHOWING THE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. THE GENERAL SHAPE OF THIS ELEMENT, HOWEVER, MIGHT HAVE HAD MORE STUDY GIVEN TO ITS RATHER AWKWARD FORM. THE COUNTER WAS EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM ALL SIDES AND HAD GOOD UNIFORM DOWN LIGHTING.

W.TAMMINGA, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS OBTAINED A MENTION FOR HIS CLEAN FORM, INTERESTING LIGHTING AND VERY DEFINITE SEGREGATION OF INFORMATION FROM WAITING SPACE. THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE, POTENTIALLY A GOOD IDEA, WAS VERY WEAK, LACKING IN PROPORTION AND SCALE.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

2 MENTION	3 HALF MENTION	18 NO AWARD	23 TOTAL SUBMITTED

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- R.J.SHERBURNE, W.TAMMINGA.
HALF MENTION- W.E.BENSON, E.A.MEYER.
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- W.ANDERSON.

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CLASS A SKETCH VI - AN INFORMATION BOOTH IN A RAILROAD TERMINAL
SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

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143..	R.J.SHERBURNE, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS	MENTION

POSITIVE PHOTOSTATS MAY BE OBTAINED FOR 30 CENTS EACH.
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BEAUX-ARTS INSTITUTE OF DESIGN

304 East 44th Street, New York 17, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE—1946-1947—FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOOL YEAR

Program issued and completed in any
Nine Consecutive Hours in the month of—August
Judgment will be held on or about —September 15, 1947

CLASS B SKETCH VI—A CABANA

Author — Igor Polevitzky, Miami, Florida

Igor Polevitzky was the holder of Mayor's and foreign student scholarships throughout his scholastic career. He graduated with honors from the University of Pennsylvania in 1934. He opened his architectural office after receiving his registration in Florida in January 1935 at the age of twenty-three. He is a corporate member of the South Florida Chapter of the A.I.A. and its current President. He is also a member of the Florida Association of Architects. His work includes the Shelborne and Albion Hotels, Lincoln Center Building and Saks Fifth Avenue Building in Miami Beach, Gulf Oil Co. Building, Seven Seas Restaurant in Miami, Golden Beach, Florida, and many more.

The owner of a large Florida hotel wishes to increase the income from his ocean front property by the construction of a cabana club in front of his hotel along the ocean. One typical cabana within a wing of this development is the subject of this problem. A modern cabana in a club is far more than just a space to dress and undress for bathing; it is, in fact, a miniature individual relaxation room and social center and should provide facilities for reading, lying down, card playing, serving refreshments, etc., within a completely sheltered area during inclement weather and under a roofed exterior space in front of it. The club offers food, ice, beverage and towel service to members in their cabanas if they so desire. Furniture should be of a type that can be easily moved in and out as the weather dictates, and locked in the enclosed portion of the cabana at night. Seating accommodations for at least six people should be provided. Consideration should be given to the provision of passage past the typical unit to other similar units in the wing. Ocean front land values dictate a width of not more than 12 feet to be occupied by an individual unit. Use of permanent materials requiring a minimum of maintenance is advocated both for construction and finishes.

Required Elements:

1. Dressing and shower space.
   a) Dressing room for women providing for two occupants at one time.
   b) Dressing room for men providing for two occupants at one time.
   c) Showers available to both dressing rooms.
2. Locker space.
   a) For personal belongings and valuables—to be separate and locked.
   b) For liquor, soft drinks, glasses, etc.
   c) Storage for beach towels, blankets, beach toys, etc.
3. Interior area possible of enclosure to accommodate functions described below.
4. Roofed outdoor area for the same.
5. Individual toilet facilities are not mandatory, as public toilet facilities are usually provided.
6. Suggestions are invited for any additional features which would add to comfortable and gracious living.

REQUIRED FOR THE SKETCH: Sheet size 22" x 30".

Floor plan of the cabana at the scale of 1/2" to the foot, showing all furniture located in interior.

Cross section at the scale of 1/2" to the foot.

A perspective at as large a scale as possible.

NOTE: A record of the date selected for this sketch by the supervisor must be forwarded to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design as soon as determined. Sketches must be forwarded to the B. A. I. D. after the exercise.

The text of the program must be kept confidential before date of exercise.

Single Problem Registration: Students may submit one problem and corresponding nine-hour sketch for judgment upon the payment of a fee of $2.50 at the time of making sketch for the problem. Individual nine-hour sketch may be submitted on payment of $1.00.

The sketch must be presented on a single sheet of drawing paper 22" x 30" and must have a half inch unrendered margin on all four sides. The student must print in the lower right-hand corner:

(a) the student's full name.
(b) his school or atelier; or the name and address of supervisor.
(c) the grade and title of the competition.

The space for this identification must not be smaller than 1 1/2" x 3".

Failure to comply with the requirements as stated in the Circular of Information for 1946-1947 shall exclude drawings from judgment. Copy will be sent on request.

CLASS B SKETCH VI
A CABANA
AUTHOR - IGOR POLEVITZKY, MIAMI, FLORIDA

JURY OF AWARD - SEPTEMBER 23, 1947

A. MUSGRAVE HYDE
HAROLD W. RAMBUSCH
JEDD S. REISNER
ARTHUR RIGOLO
RICHARD BANKS THOMAS
LOUIS A. WALSH

PARTICIPANTS:

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND

REPORT OF THE JURY - BY A. MUSGRAVE HYDE

EVEN WITH THE LIMITED TIME AVAILABLE FOR A NINE-HOUR SKETCH IT IS SUGGESTED THAT STUDENTS DEVOTE A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF MINUTES TO READING THE PROGRAM SO THAT IT MAY BE PROPERLY ASSIMILATED. A SURPRISING NUMBER OF DRAWINGS REPRESENTING A FREE-STANDING CABANA WITH AN INDEFINITE AMOUNT OF SPACE ON EACH SIDE WERE SUBMITTED. IN VIEW OF THE INSISTENCE IN THE PROGRAM ON THE FACT THAT THE CABANA WAS ONE OF A GROUP AND THAT THE VALUE OF THE OCEAN FRONTAGE WAS SO GREAT AS TO LIMIT EACH CABANA TO A WIDTH OF 12'0" SUCH A PRESENTATION WAS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM.

IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE JURY THAT THE BEST ARRANGEMENT INCLUDED AN ENTRANCE AT THE REAR. THIS ENTRANCE IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY INASMUCH AS THE CLUB OF WHICH THE SUBJECT CABANA IS A PART OFFERS "FOOD, ICE, BEVERAGE AND TOWEL SERVICE" TO THE TENANTS OF THE CABANAS AND, SINCE THE WINGS ARE OF INDETERMINATE LENGTH IT IS CERTAINLY NOT THE BEST SOLUTION TO HAVE SUCH SERVICE MADE ALONG THE BEACH, WHICH IS, OF COURSE, THE PRINCIPAL RECREATION AREA. ANY PAVED SPACE OR WALK ALONG THE FRONT OF THE CABANAS WILL INEVITABLY BE CROWDED WITH CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, ETC., IN GOOD WEATHER. MOREOVER, IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE TENANTS THEMSELVES APPROACH THE CABANAS FROM THE LANDWARD SIDE AND IT WOULD BE VERY INCONVENIENT FOR THEM ALSO TO SKIRT THE ENTIRE WING TO REACH THEIR OWN CABANA WHEN DIRECT ACCESS IS POSSIBLE.

THE DRAWING SUBMITTED BY D. ARDITO, UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, REPRESENTS, IN THE OPINION OF THE JURY, A VERY EXCELLENT SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM. THE PLACING OF THE CABANAS AT 45° INSTEAD OF AT RIGHT-ANGLES TO THE OCEAN IS INGENIOUS AND RESULTS IN TWO MAJOR ADVANTAGES. THE MORE IMPORTANT OF THESE IS THE FACT THAT A REAR ENTRANCE CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION. IT PERMITS ACCESS TO THE CABANA AT A POINT WHICH LEAVES THE ENTIRE REAR WALL AVAILABLE FOR LIGHT AND AIR FOR THE TWO DRESSING ROOMS. THIS STAGGERED ARRANGEMENT FURTHER PERMITS A LARGE SECTION OF THE SIDE WALL OF THE LIVING AREA TO BE OPENED UP IF DESIRED, CONSEQUENTLY DOUBLING THE OCEAN EXPOSURE. MR. ARDITO'S FURNITURE ARRANGEMENT RECEIVED SOME THOUGHT AND IT WAS THE OPINION OF THE JURY THAT SUCH A CABANA AS HE PRESENTS WOULD BE VERY DESIRABLE. IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT HIS DRAFTSMANSHIP AND ESPECIALLY HIS SENSE OF COLOR WILL IMPROVE.

G.A.CHAPMAN, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY, PRESENTED A VERY WORKABLE CABANA WITH A SHORT ALLEY FOR THE REAR ENTRANCE SERVICING TWO CABANAS. HIS LIVING AREA IS CAREFULLY STUDIED AND, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF A SHORTAGE OF STORAGE SPACE FOR BEACH EQUIPMENT, ETC., IS VERY WELL ORGANIZED.

THE SOLUTION PRESENTED BY G.A.HAMPTON, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY, IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE RESULT OF EXCELLENT THINKING AND IS BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED. HIS IS THE ONLY SKETCH IN WHICH A DEFINITE SPACE, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, IS DEVOTED TO THE PREPARATION OF FOOD AND DRINK. ACCESS TO THE REAR OF THE CABANA FROM THE CENTER OF THE LIVING AREA IS NOT GOOD, AS THE ARRANGEMENT FAILS TO SCREEN THE DOOR OF THE MEN'S DRESSING ROOM.

M.G.HAMPTON, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY, PRESENTED A VERY WELL ORGANIZED PLAN. ALL FURNITURE SHOWN IN THE LIVING AREA IS MOVABLE AND BOTH DRESSING ROOMS ARE WELL SCREENED FROM THE LIVING AREA AND BEACH. THE USE OF GLASS IN HIS CLERESTORY AT THE FRONT IS UNFORTUNATE INASMUCH AS IT KEEPS OUT AIR AND LETS IN LIGHT WHEN THE OPPOSITE IS DESIRABLE.

THE SKETCH PRESENTED BY A.O.BUMGARDNER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, SIMILAR IN GENERAL IDEA TO THAT OF MR. ARDITO, IS NOT QUITE AS WELL WORKED OUT. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPROVED BY MORE THOUGHT HAVING BEEN GIVEN TO THE ARRANGEMENT OF LOCKERS AND IT APPEARS DESIRABLE TO BE ABLE TO CLOSE THAT PORTION OF THE SIDE WALL WHICH GIVES ON THE BEACH.

E.A.SUCHORSKI, LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHITECTURAL ATELIER, SUBMITTED AN EXTREMELY CAREFULLY STUDIED SKETCH. HE HAS EVIDENTLY GIVEN CONSIDERABLE THOUGHT TO COMFORT AND "GRACIOUS LIVING". IT IS REGRETTABLE THAT HE PROVIDES NO ACCESS FROM THE REAR, BUT HIS DRAWING IS NEVERTHELESS CONSIDERED WORTHY OF MENTION AS THE JURY CONSIDERED THAT HIS SPACIOUS LIVING AREA IS UNUSUALLY WELL ORGANIZED.

THE PROGRAM DID NOT NECESSARILY PRECLUDE THE DESIGN OF A TWO STORY CABANA AND THE SKETCH PRESENTED BY F.D.SHELLABARGER, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WAS CONSIDERED WORTHY OF MENTION AS THE BEST OF THIS TYPE OF SOLUTION. IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT THE STAIRS ARE LOCATED AT THE FRONT OF THE STRUCTURE, THUS OCCUPYING THAT PART OF THE LIVING AREA WHICH IS MOST DESIRABLE. THE DRESSING ROOMS ARE DEFINITELY DEFICIENT IN VENTILATION AND LIGHT. MR. SHELLABARGER'S CONSIDERABLE TECHNICAL ABILITY TO HANDLE WATERCOLOR, AS SHOWN BY HIS PERSPECTIVE, GREATLY ENHANCES THE PRESENTATION OF HIS IDEAS.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

7 MENTION 24 HALF MENTION 103 NO AWARD 134 TOTAL SUBMITTED

GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY: MENTION- M.G.HAMPTON, G.A.CHAPMAN, G.A.HAMPTON.
HALF MENTION- J.A.BERG, H.H.HARRISS, A.R.SMITH.
LAYTON SCHOOL OF ART, ARCHTL. ATELIER: MENTION- E.A.SUCHORSKI,
HALF MENTION- G.M.KWIATKOWSKI, L.J.NIEHOFF, G.A.D.SCHUETT, B.LEWIS.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: MENTION- A.O.BUMGARDNER, F.D.SHELLABARGER.
HALF MENTION- K.DREHER, K.F.EINHORN, C.H.FISHER, J.W.KLUND,
W.C.MARGGRAFF, R.A.NELSON, H.R.SAVAGE, W.G.SMITH, L.S.SPRINGER,
T.F.TAYLOR, E.K.USHER.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS:

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: MENTION- D.ARDITO.
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: HALF MENTION- A.ANDREIEV, T.BRANDOW, M.ROBBINS, D.S.CHAMBERLAIN, P.V.R.HARRIS
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY, CLEVELAND: HALF MENTION- A.C.NEISWANDER

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146.	G.A.HAMPTON, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY	MENTION
147.	M.G.HAMPTON, GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY	MENTION

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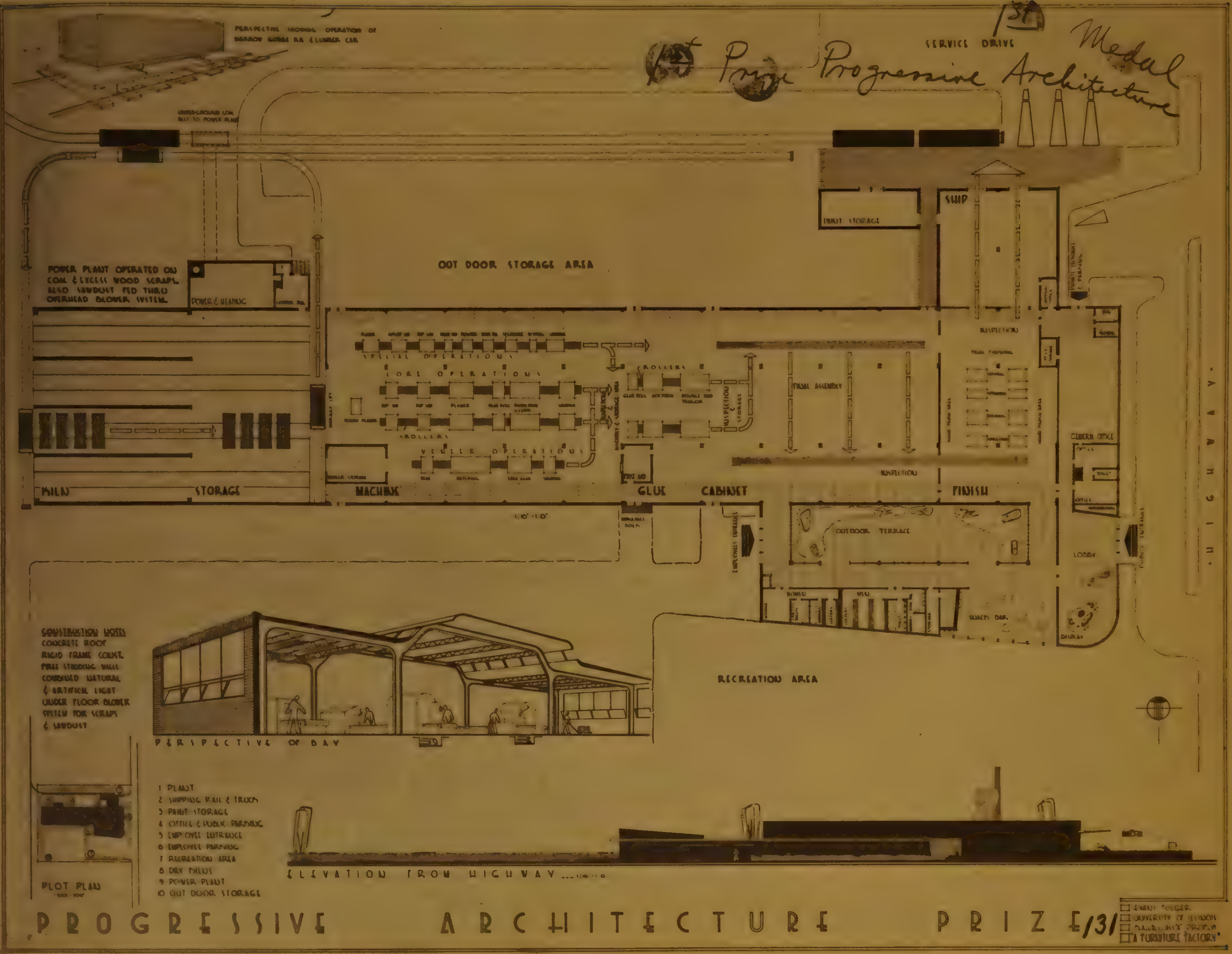
1st Prize Progressive Architecture Medal

1st



POWER PLANT OPERATED ON COAL & EXCESS WOOD SCRAPS. ALSO SAWDUST FED THRU OVERHEAD BLOWER SYSTEM.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES
CONCRETE ROOF
RIGID FRAME CONST.
FREE STANDING WALLS
COMBINED NATURAL & ARTIFICIAL LIGHT
UNDER FLOOR BLOWER SYSTEM FOR SCRAPS & SAWDUST

1 PLANT
2 SHIPPING RAIL & TRUCK
3 PAINT STORAGE
4 OFFICE & PUBLIC PARKING
5 EMPLOYEE ENTRANCE
6 EMPLOYEE PARKING
7 RECREATION AREA
8 DRY KILNS
9 POWER PLANT
10 OUT DOOR STORAGE

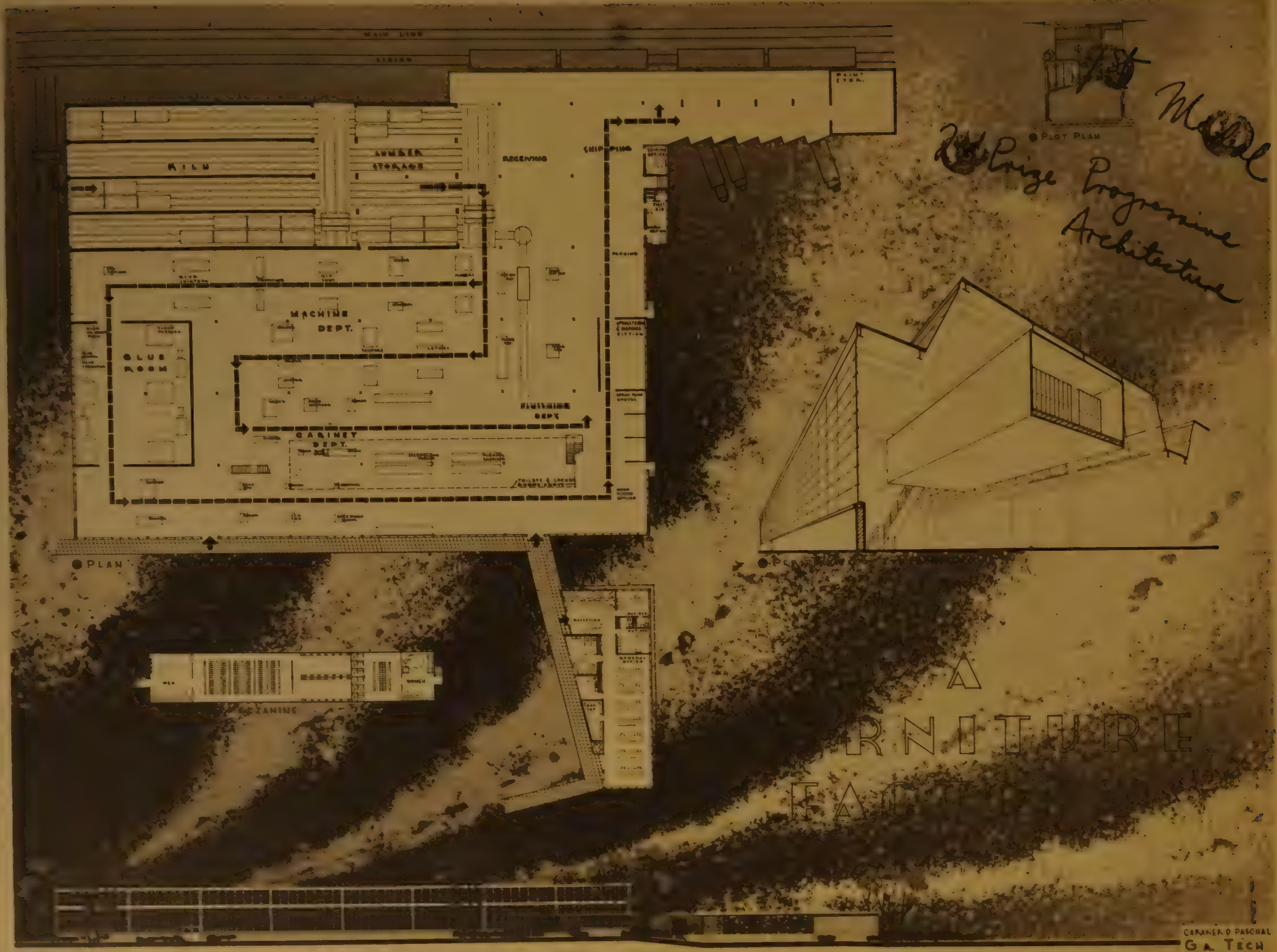
PROGRESSIVE ARCHITECTURE PRIZE

E/31

☐ [illegible]
☐ UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
☐ [illegible] PROGRAM
☐ "A FURNITURE FACTORY"

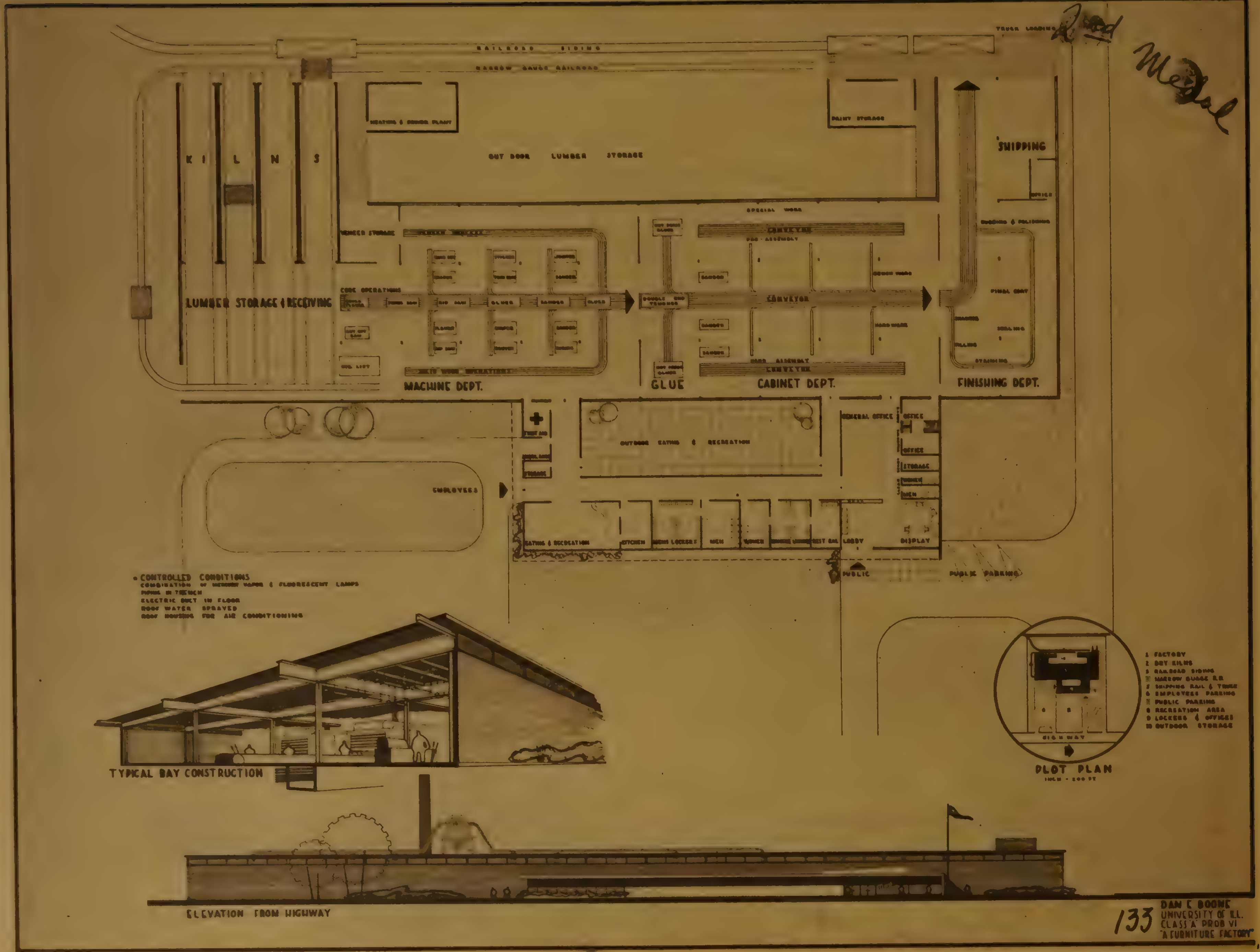
1st Medal

2nd Prize Programme Architecture



CARAKER D PASCHAL
GA TECH
CLASS A - PROB VI
"A FURNITURE FACTORY"

132



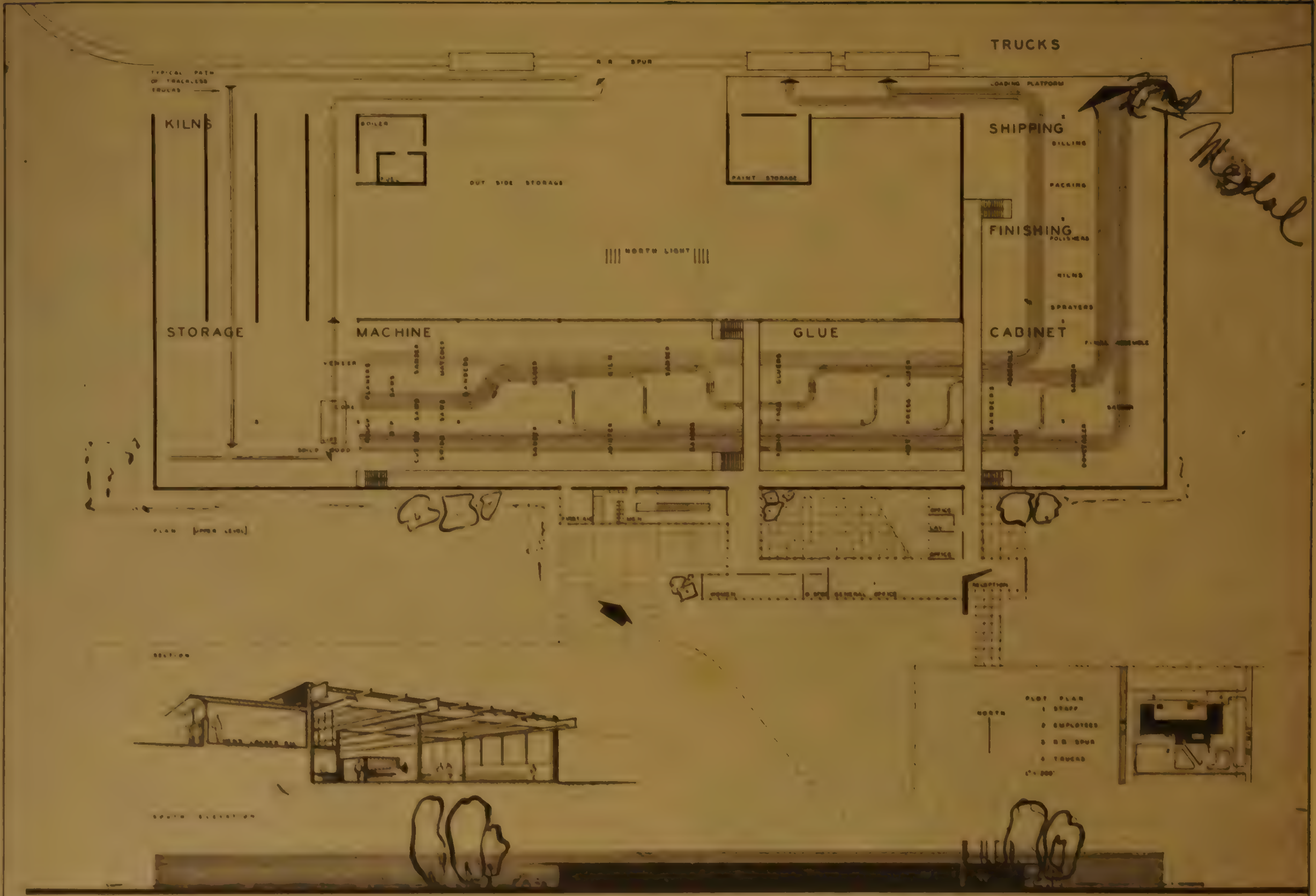
- CONTROLLED CONDITIONS
COMBINATION OF MERCURY VAPOR & FLUORESCENT LAMPS
PIPING IN TRENCH
ELECTRIC DUCT IN FLOOR
ROOF WATER SPRAYED
ROOF HOUSING FOR AIR CONDITIONING

1 FACTORY
2 DRY KILNS
3 RAILROAD SIDING
4 NARROW GAUGE R.R.
5 SHIPPING RAIL & TRUCK
6 EMPLOYEES PARKING
7 PUBLIC PARKING
8 RECREATION AREA
9 LOCKERS & OFFICES
10 OUTDOOR STORAGE

2nd Medal

133

DAN E BOONE
UNIVERSITY OF ILL.
CLASS 'A' PROB VI
"A FURNITURE FACTORY"

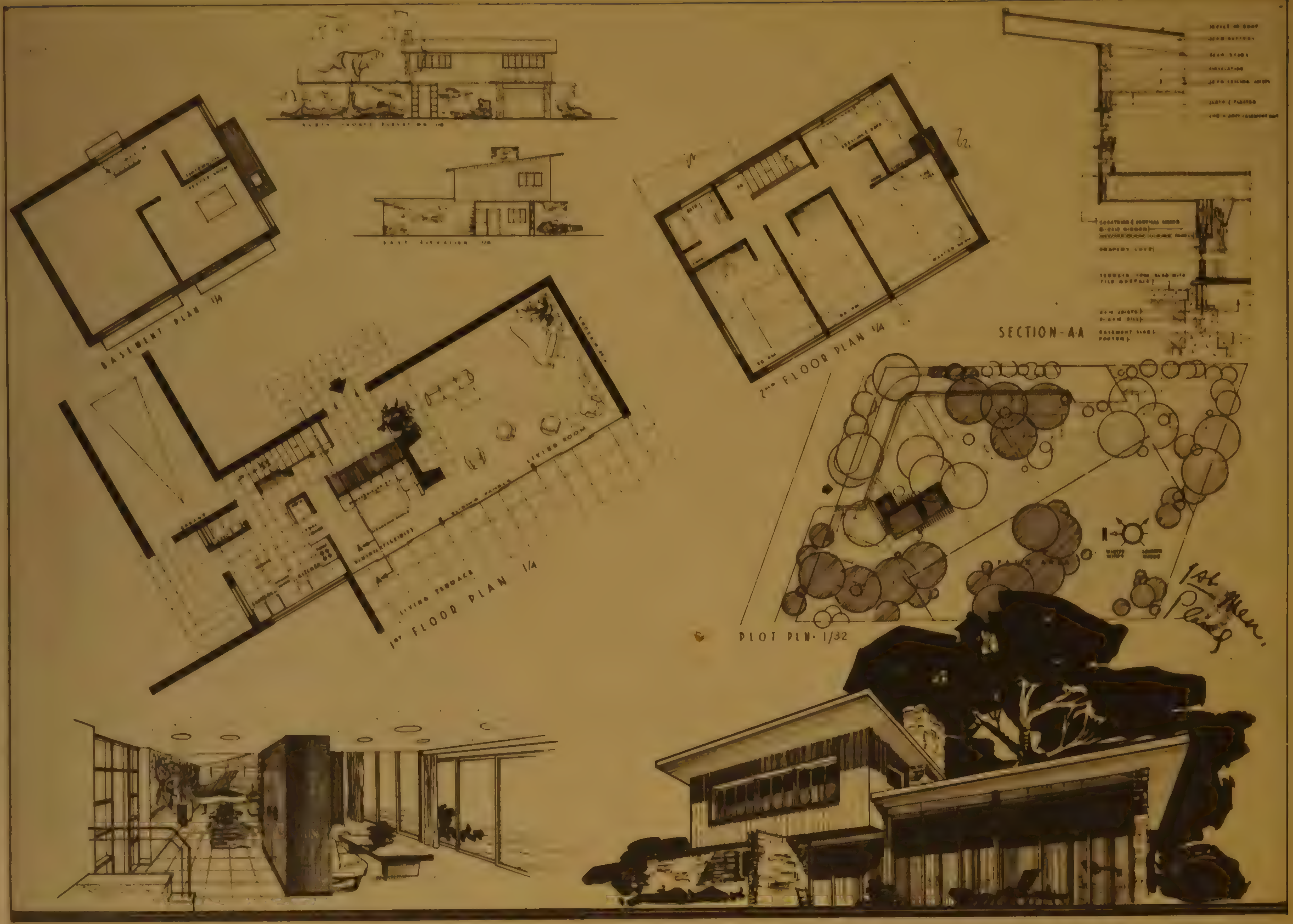


2nd Medal

A FURNITURE FACTORY.

134

STEPHEN J. SMITH
UNIVERSITY OF ILL.
CLASS A PROBLEM II
"A FURNITURE FACTORY"



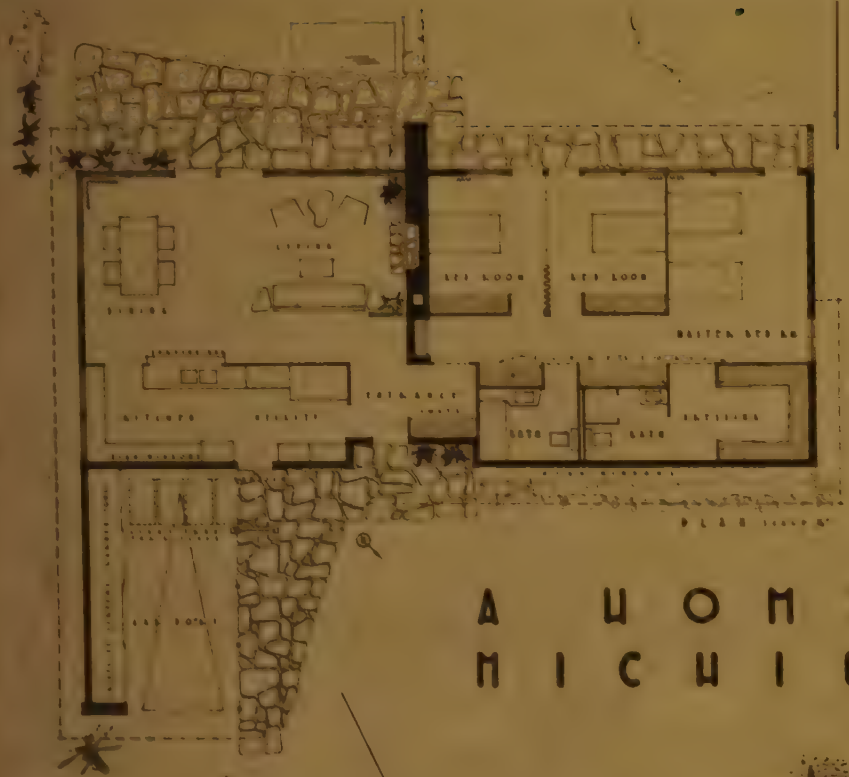
1st Men.
Place

A THREE BEDROOM HOUSE & CARPORT

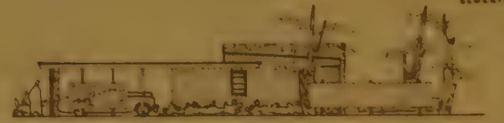
136

JOHN V. DIEHL
PENNA STATE COLLEGE
CLASS B-PROB 6.
A THREE BEDROOM HOUSE &
CARPORT

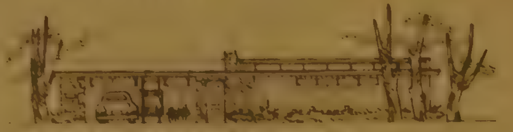
A HOME IN MICHIGAN



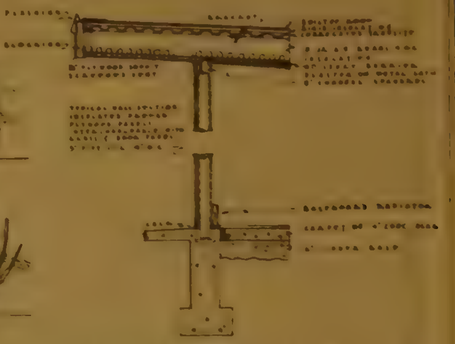
PLAN SCALE 1/8"



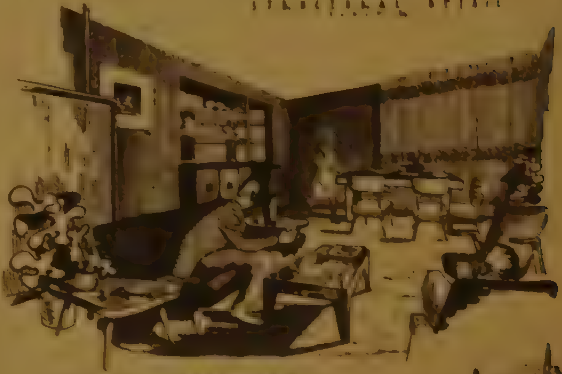
N.W. ELEVATION SCALE 1/16"



STREET ELEVATION SCALE 1/16"

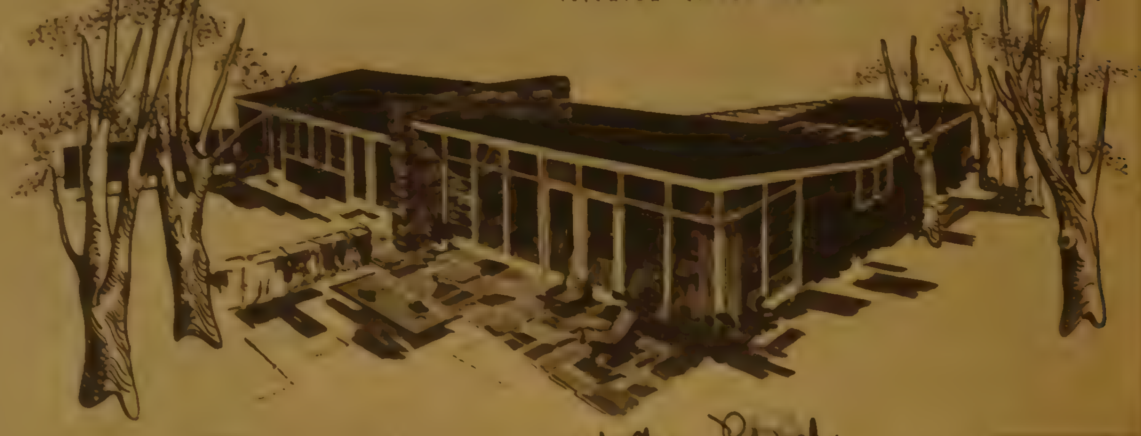


STRUCTURAL DETAIL



INTERIOR LIVING ROOM

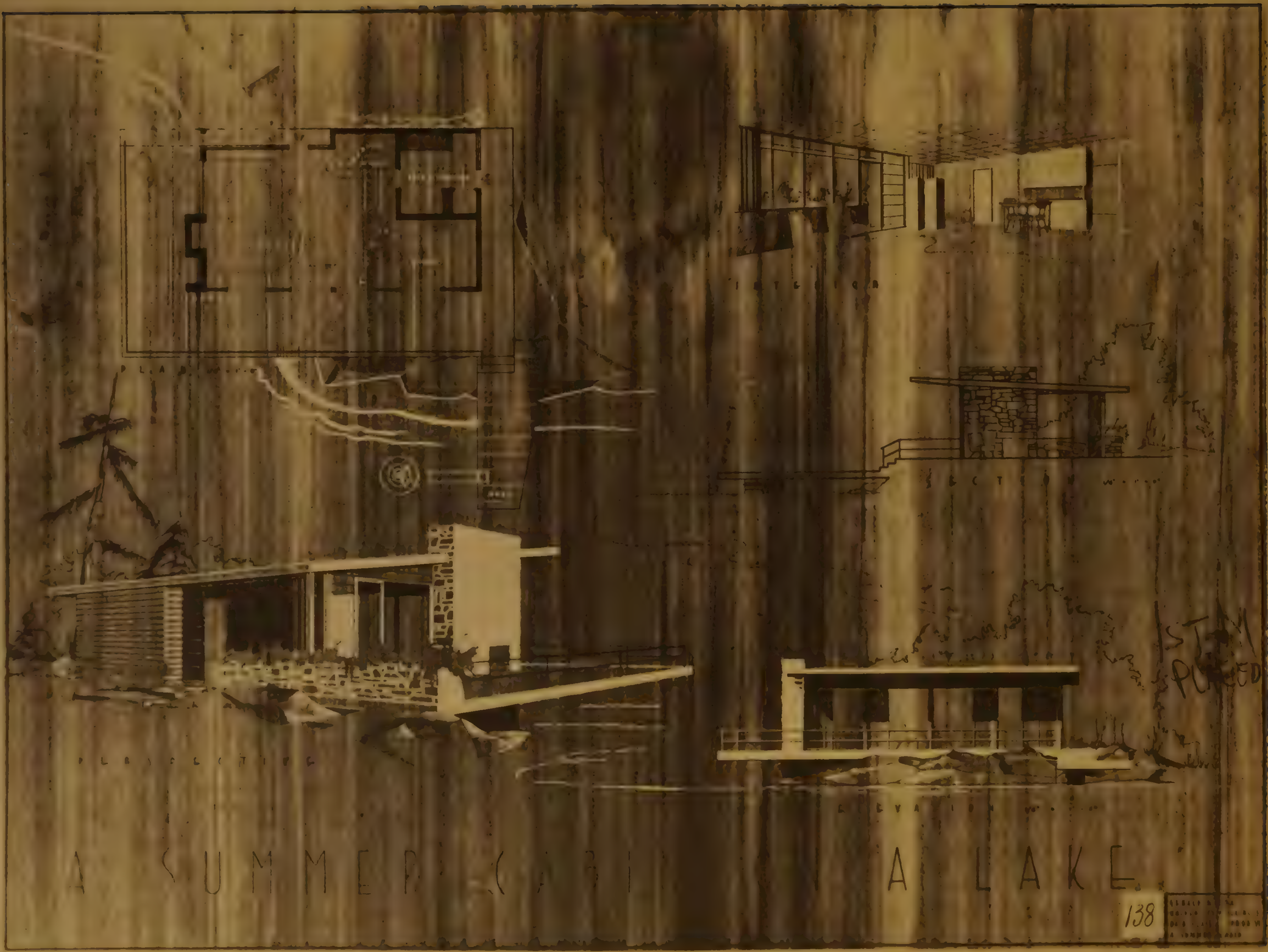
SITE PLAN SCALE



SOUTH PERSPECTIVE

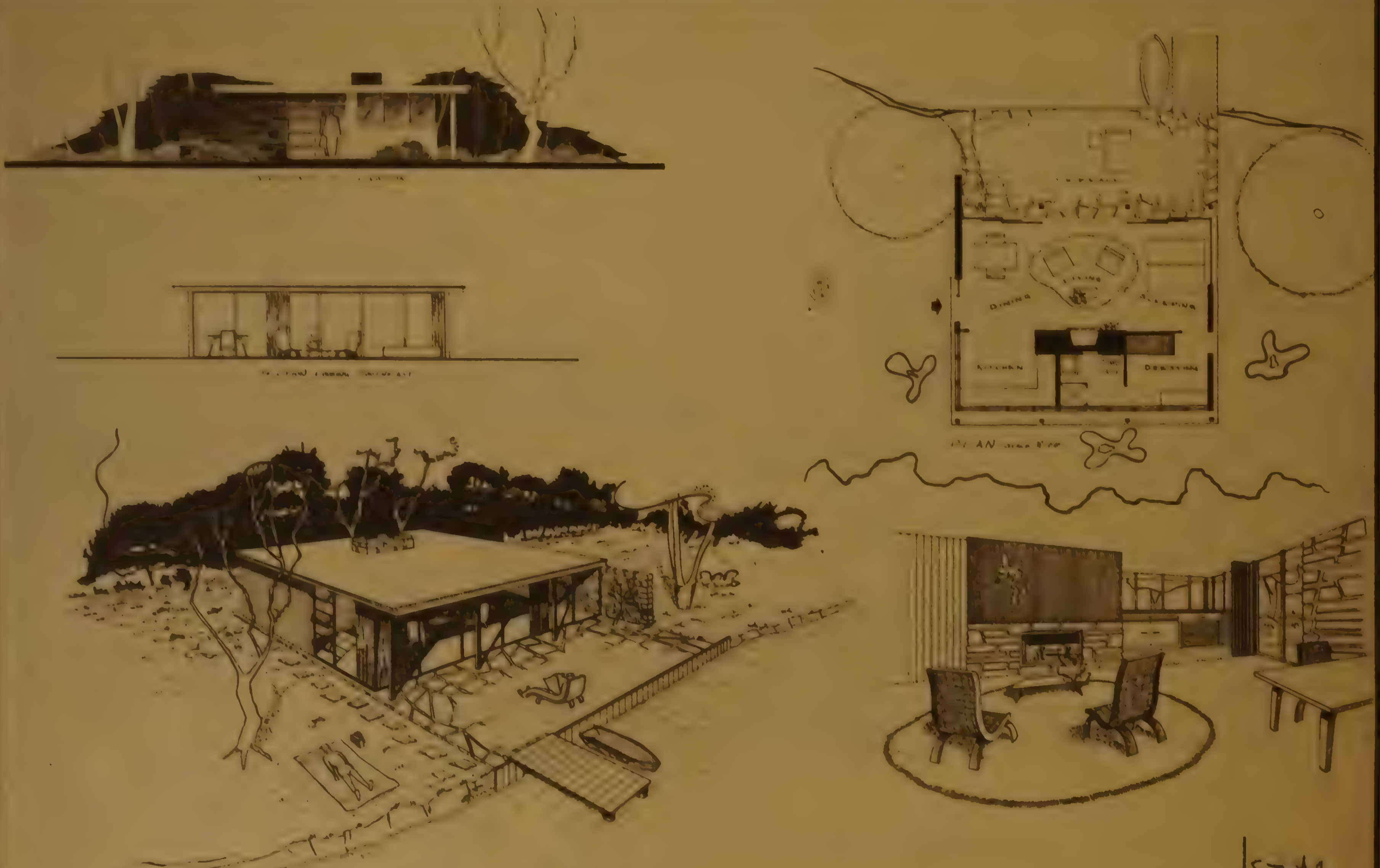
John Allen Pleigh

137



1ST [illegible]
PLACED

138

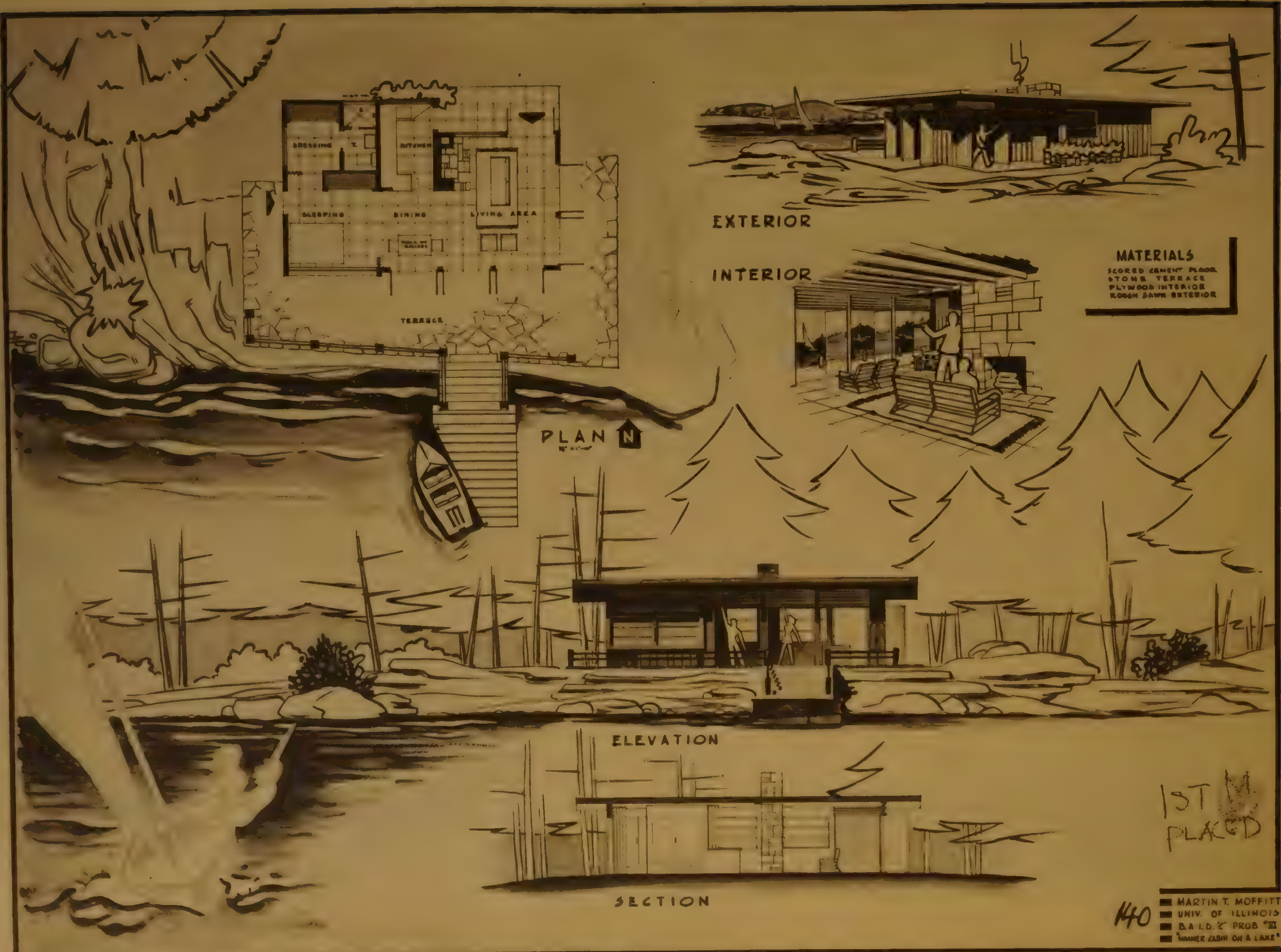


A SUMMER CABIN ON THE LAKE

1ST M PLACED

139

[illegible]
[illegible]
CLASS C PROJECT
A SUMMER CABIN
ON THE LAKE



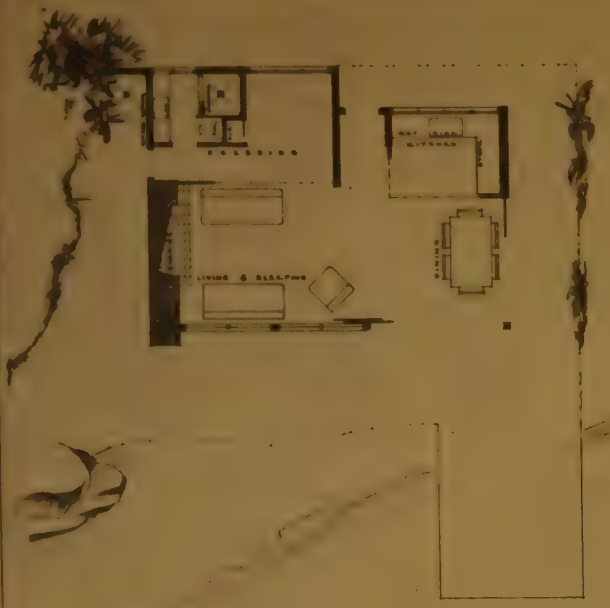
MATERIALS

SCORED CEMENT FLOOR
STONE TERRACE
PLYWOOD INTERIOR
ROUGH SAWN EXTERIOR

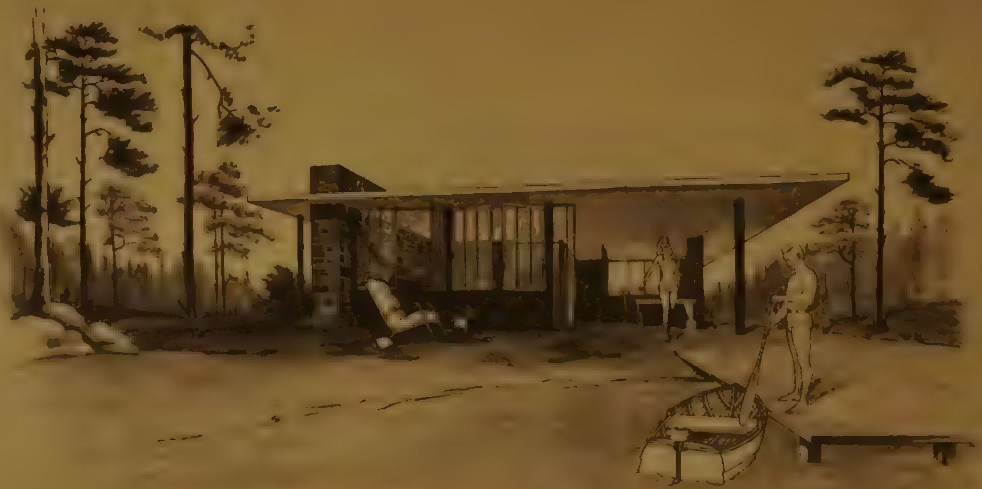
1ST PLACED

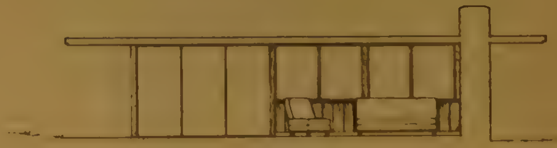
140

MARTIN T. MOFFITT
UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
B.A.I.D. 'C' PROB 'II'
'SUMMER CABIN ON A LAKE'



PLAN
Scale ¼" = 1'-0"





SECTION
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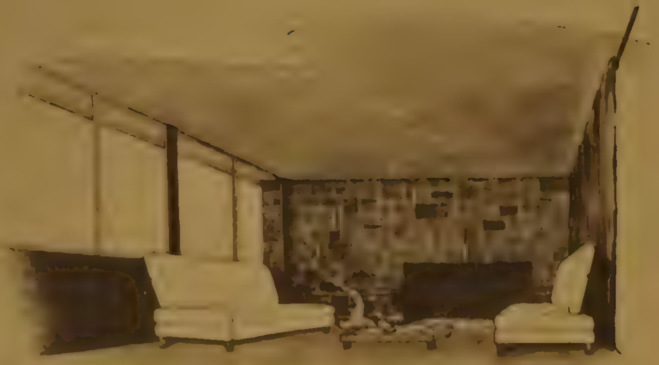
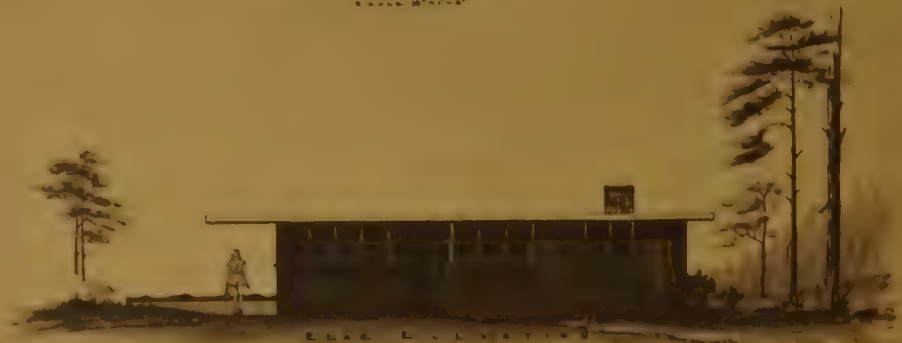
ST M
PLACED

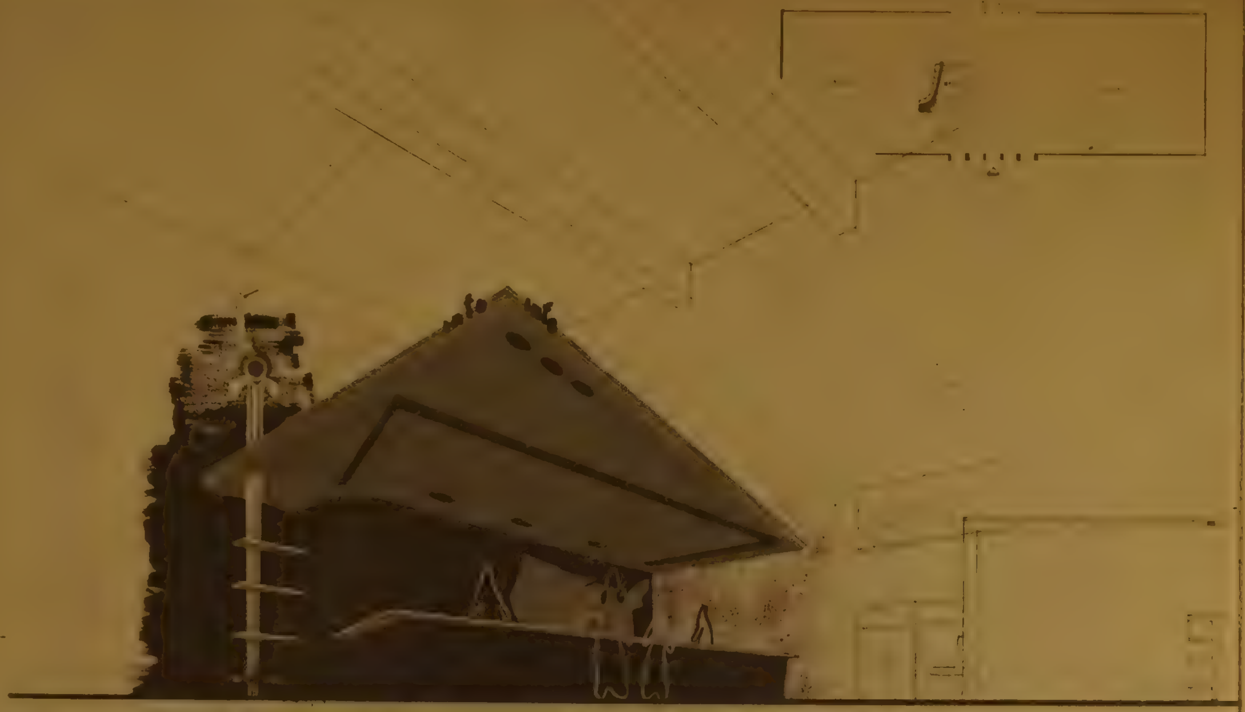




REAR ELEVATION
Scale ¼" = 1'-0"

141

Kenneth M Rhoads
University of Illinois
Class "C" Problem II
A SUMMER CABIN
ON A LAKE

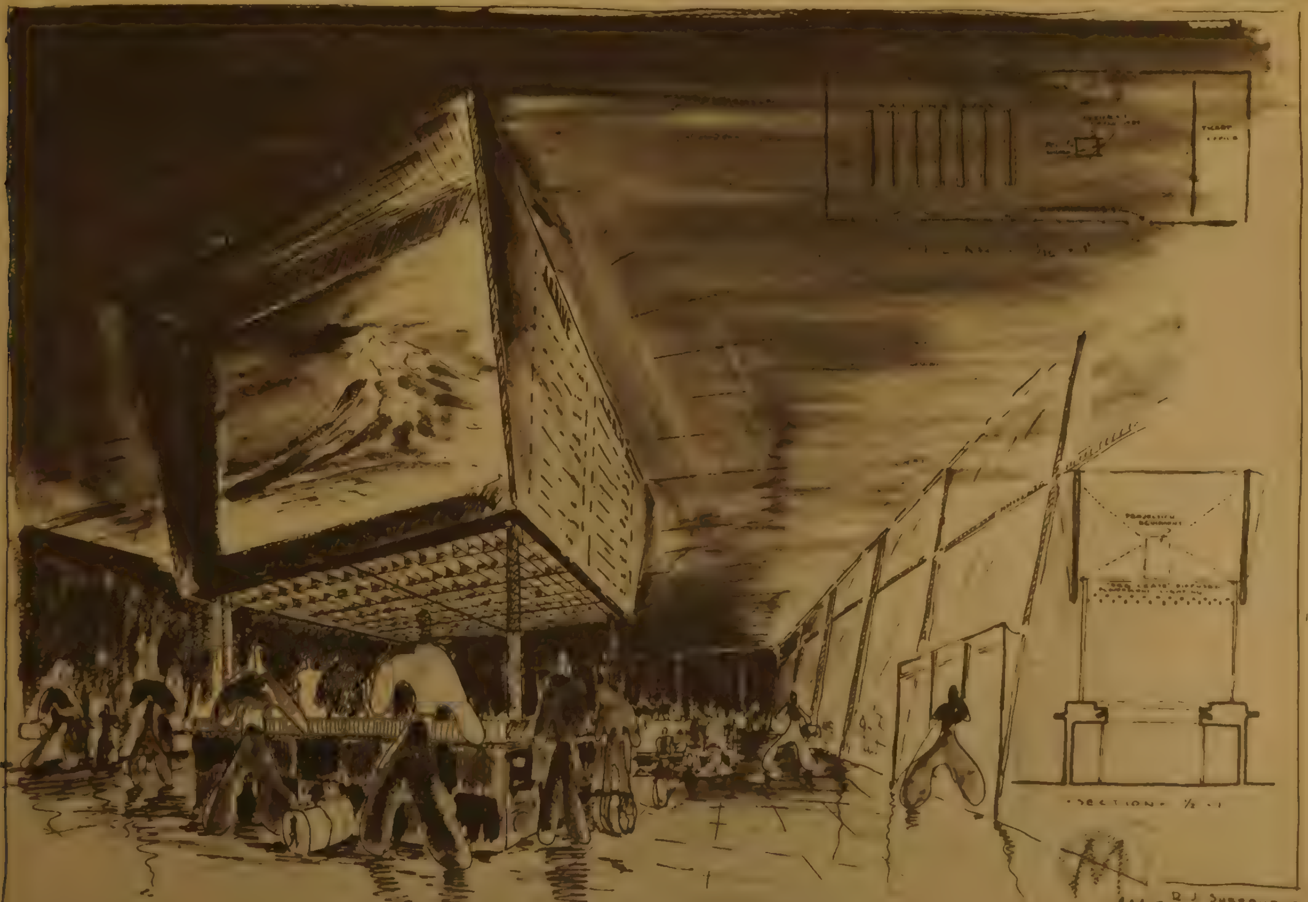


AN

INFORMATION BOOTH ...

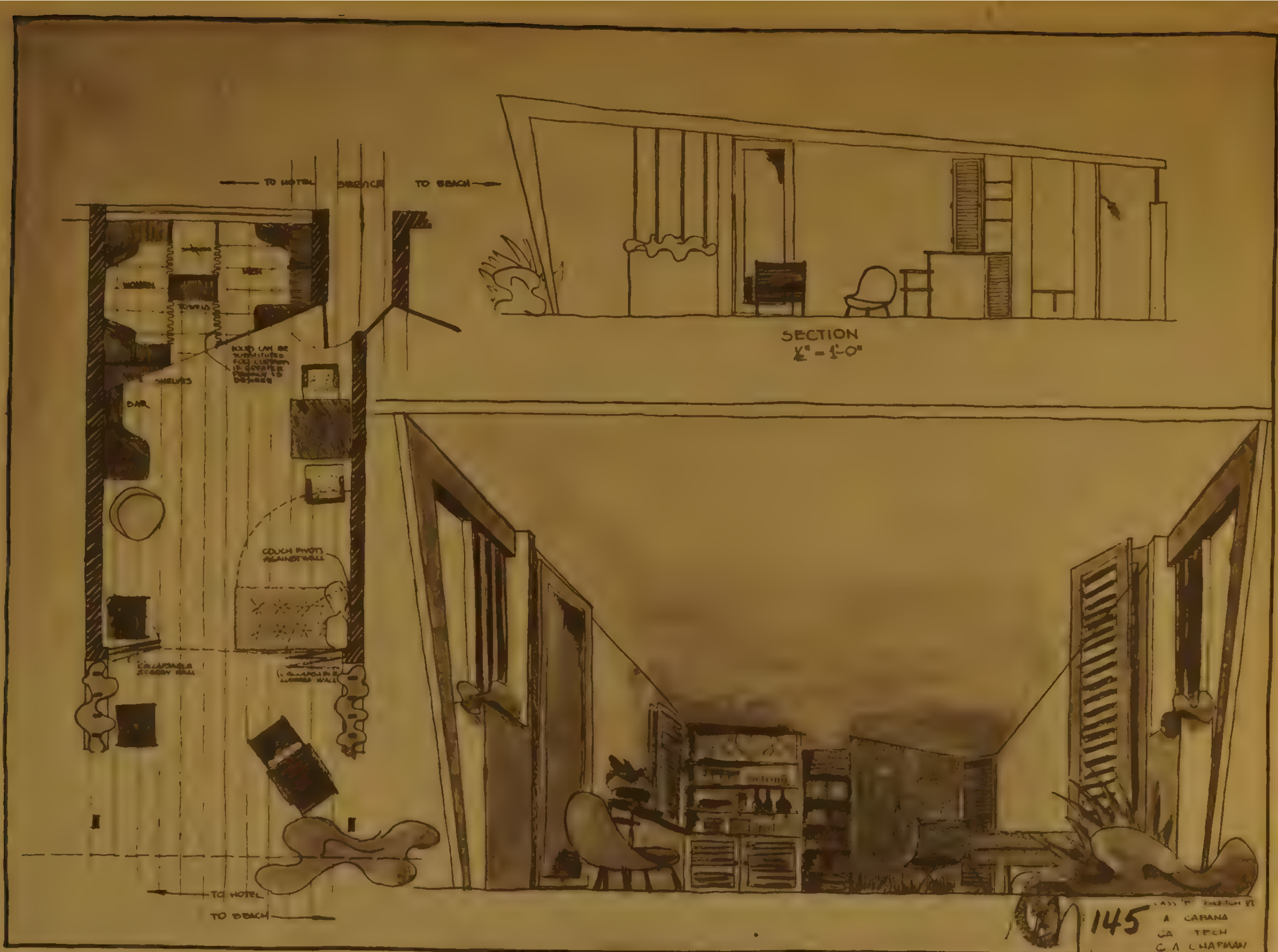
142

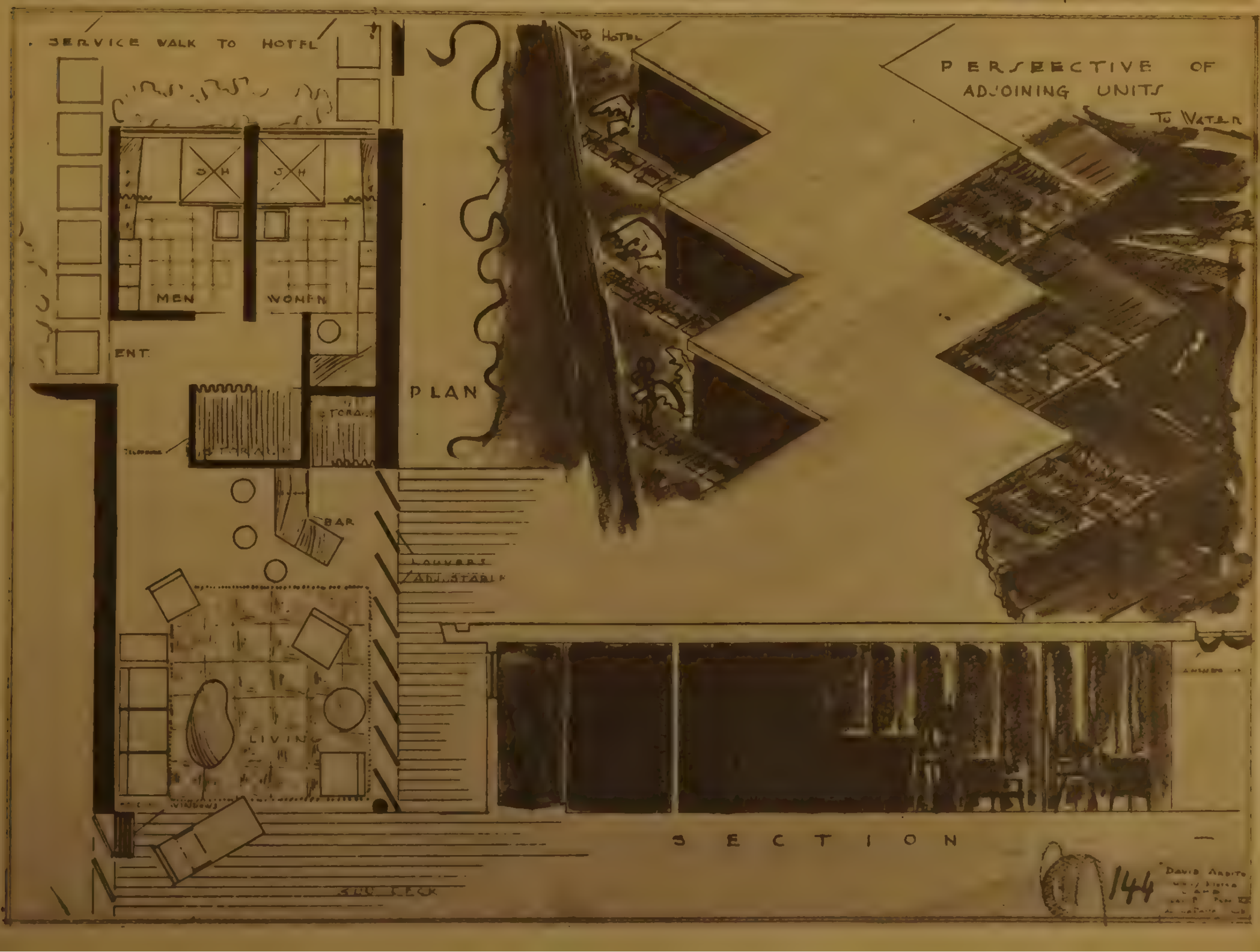
TAMMINGA
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
CLASS A SKETCH VI
"AN INFORMATION BOOTH
IN A RAILROAD TERMINAL"

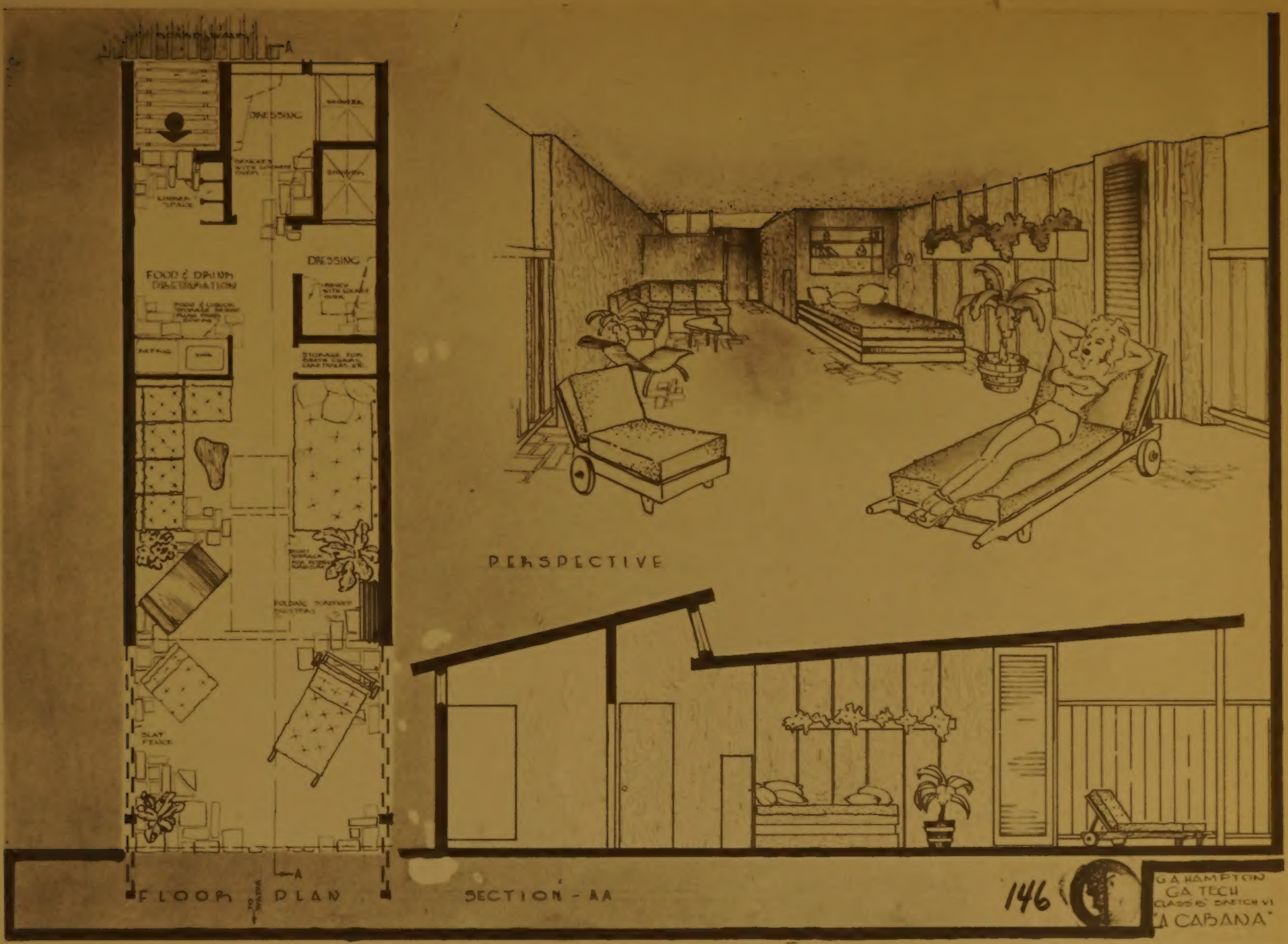


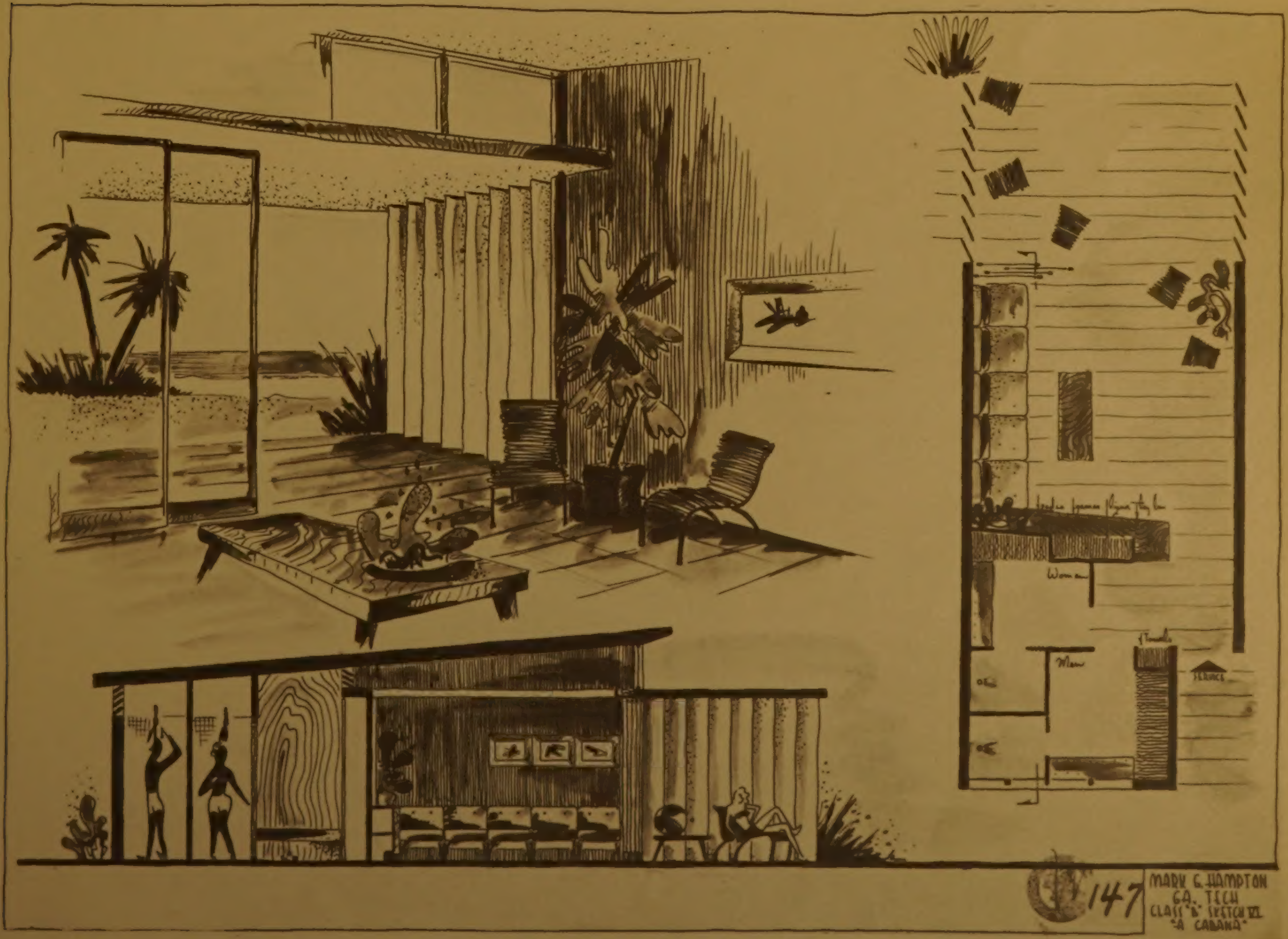
143

R J SHERBURNE
UNIV OF ILLINOIS
CL "A" SKETCH VI.
"RAILWAY INFO BOOTH"


TO HOTEL
SERVICE
TO BEACH
WOMEN
MEN
TOWELS
DOOR CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CURTAIN IF GREATER PRIVACY IS DESIRED
SHELVES
BAR
COUCH PIVOTS AGAINST WALL
COLLAPSIBLE SCREEN WALL
COLLAPSIBLE LOUVRED WALL
TO HOTEL
TO BEACH
SECTION
¼" = 1'-0"
145
CLASS 'B' PROBLEM VI
A CABANA
GA TECH
C A CHAPMAN


SERVICE WALK TO HOTEL
TO HOTEL
PERSPECTIVE OF ADJOINING UNITS
TO WATER
S H
S H
MEN
WOMEN
ENT.
PLAN
STORAGE
STORAGE
BAR
LOUVERS ADJUSTABLE
LIVING
WINDOWS
SUN DECK
SECTION
144
DAVID ARDITO


DRESSING
SHOWER
SHOWER
LOUNGE SPACE
DRESSING
FOOD & DRINK PREPARATION
STORAGE FOR BEACH CHAIRS
PERSPECTIVE
FOLDING SCREENS
SLAT FENCE
A
A
FLOOR PLAN
TO WATER
SECTION - AA
146
G A HAMPTON
GA TECH
CLASS B SKETCH VI
"A CABANA"


Woman
Man
TERRACE
147
MARY G. HAMPTON
GA. TECH
CLASS "B" SKETCH VI
"A CABANA"

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